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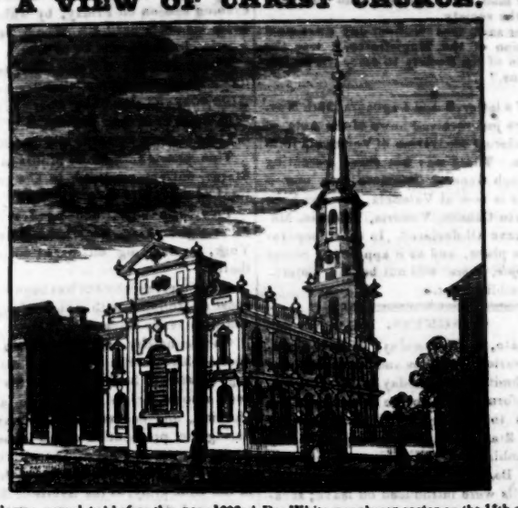
A VIEW OF CHRIST CHURCH.



Christ Church was completed before the year 1698. In the year 1700, Dr. Compton, Bishop of London, appointed the Rev. Evan Evans to take charge of the congregation. This gentleman, in 1717, in consequence of the infirmities of age, left the church, and settled in Maryland. His place was filled, in 1718, by the Rev. Thomas Hughs, from Virginia. It is not known how long the latter remained; but the Rev. Archibald Cummings arrived from England in 1726, and officiated till his death in 1740. In his time the church was enlarged, and the foundation laid of the steeple, which was finished in 1744. The vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Cummings, was filled by the Rev. Emmes Ross, until the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Jenney, as rector, in 1742. He died in 1761. St. Peter's church was finished a few months before this event; and, during his rectorship, the bells of Christ Church were imported from England. In 1768, the Rev. Richard Peters became the rector of the two churches, with the Rev. Messrs. Sturgeon and Duche as assistants. Mr. Sturgeon resigned in 1766. In 1772, the health of Dr. Peters declining, two other assistants were chosen, the Rev. Thomas Coombe, and the Rev. Wm. White, the present respectable Bishop. In the year 1776, Dr. Peters resigned, was succeeded by Dr. Duche, and died soon after. During the revolutionary war, Drs. Duche and Coombe went to England. Dr. White was chosen rector on the 15th of April, 1779, and, on the 19th September, 1781, the Rev. Dr. Blackwell was chosen as assistant minister. On the 1st of November, 1786, Dr. White, having been elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State, sailed for England. He was consecrated by the Archbishops of York and Canterbury, and other Prelates, and arrived in this city on the 7th of April, 1787. On the 3d of December, 1787, the Rev. Joseph G. Bend, was chosen an assistant. On the 27th of June, 1791, he accepted the Rectorship of St. Paul's, at Baltimore, and was succeeded, on the 9th June, 1794, by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie. On the 14th of May, 1811, Dr. Blackwell resigned. The Rev. Jackson Kemper was soon after chosen in his place.

St. James's Church, which, when built, we cannot exactly say in what year, was in union with Christ Church, and St. Peters', has since, from motives of convenience, been seperated from them, and now forms a separate corporation.

The Rev. Wm. H. Delancey, chosen an assistant minister, on the 10th of March, 1825, has since resigned his station, to accept the equally responsible and respectable post of Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, which he now fills.

A SKETCH FROM REAL LIFE.

(FROM THE LITERARY SOUVENIR.)

I saw her in the morn of hope,
In life's delicious spring,
A radiant creature of the earth,
Just bursting on the wing;
Elate and joyous as the lark
When first it soars on high,
Without a shadow on its path,
A cloud upon the sky.

I see her yet—so fancy deems,
Her soft, unbraided hair
Gleaming like sun-light, upon snow
Above her forehead fair;—
Her large dark eyes, of changing light,
The winning smile that play'd
In dimpling sweetness round a mouth
Expression's self had made!

And light alike of heart and step,
She bounded on her way,
Nor dream'd the flowers that round her bloom'd
Would ever know decay;
She had no winter in her note,
But evermore would sing
(What darker season had she proved!)
Of spring,—of only spring!

Alas! alas! that hopes like her's
So gentle and so bright,
The growth of many a happy year,
One wayward hour should blight:—
Bow down her fair, but fragile form,
Her brilliant brow o'ercast,
And make her beauty—like her bliss—
A shadow of the past!

Years came and went—we met again,
But what a change was there!—
The glassy calmness of the eye,
That whisper'd of despair;—
The fitful flushing of the cheek,
The lips compressed and thin,—
The clench of the attenuate hands,
Proclaim'd the strife within!

Yet for each ravaged charm of earth,
Some pitying power had given
Beauty of more than mortal birth,
A spell that breathed of Heaven!
And as she bent, resign'd and meek,
Beneath the chastening blow,
With all a martyr's fervid faith
Her features seem'd to glow.

No wild reproach—no bitter word
In the sad hour was spoken,
For hopes deceived, for love betray'd,
And plighted pledges broken;—
Like him who for his murderers pray'd,
She wept, but did not chide!
And her last orison; arose
For him for whom she died!

Thus—thus—too oft the traitor man
Repays fond woman's truth;
Thus blighting, in his wild caprice,
The blossoms of her youth;
And sad it is, in griefs like these,
O'er visions loved and lost,
That the truest and the tenderest hearts
Must always suffer most!

MASTER BEN.

BY MRS. S. C. HALL.

"A village tutor:—say on, I pray you."

Tall, and gaunt, and stately, was 'Master Ben;" with a thin sprinkling of white, mingled with the slightly curling brown hair, that shadowed a forehead high and somewhat narrow. With all my partiality for this very respectable personage, I must confess that his physiognomy was neither handsome nor interesting. Yet there was a calm and gentle expression in his pale gray eyes, that told of much kind heartedness—even to the meanest of God's creatures: his steps were strides; his voice shrill, like a boatswain's whistle; and his learning—prodigious!—the unrivalled dominie of the country for five miles round.

Although the cabin of Master Ben was built of the blue shingle, so common along the south west coast of Ireland, and was perched like the nest of a pewet, on one of the highest crags in the neighborhood of Bannow; although the aforesaid Master Ben, or (as he was called by the gentry,) 'Mister Benjamin,' had worn a long black coat for a period of fourteen years—in summer as an open surtout, which flapped heavily in the gay sea-breeze—and in winter, firmly secured by a large wooden pin around his throat, the dominie was a person of much consideration, and more loved than feared, even by the little urchins who often felt the effects of his 'system of education.' Do not, therefore, for a moment imagine that his was one of the paltry hedge-schools, where all the brats contributed their 'sod o' turf,' or their 'small trifle o' praties,' to the schoolmaster's fire or board. No such thing—though I confess that 'Mister Benjamin would occasionally accept 'a head of pork,' a hroot or even a fish of turf, or three or four hundred of 'white eyes,' or 'London ladies,'*—if they were presented in a proper manner, by the parents of his favorite pupils.

To the lovers of unsophisticated nature, it was a pleasing task to view his cottage assemblage on a fresh summer morning;—such rosy, laughing, romping things. 'The juniors,' with their rich curly heads, red cheeks, and bright dancing eyes, seated in tolerably straight lines—many on narrow strips of blackened deal—the remnants, probably, of some shipwrecked vessel—supported at either ends by fragments of gray rock; others on portions of the rock itself, that 'Master Ben' used to say, 'though not very easy to sit upon for the goassoons, were yet clane and not much trouble.' 'The seniors,' fine, clever-looking fellows, intent on their sums or copies—either standing at, or leaning on, the 'blotted desks,' which extended along two sides of the schoolroom, kitchen, or whatever you may please to call so purely Irish an apartment; the chimney admitted a large portion of storm or sunshine, as might chance; but the low wooden partition, which divided this useful room from the sleeping part of the cabin, at once told that Mister Ben's dwelling was of a superior order.

At four, the dominie always dismissed his assembly, and heart-cheering was the joy which succeeded. On the long summer evenings, the merry groups would scramble down the cliffs—which, in many places, overhung the wide-spreading ocean—heedless of danger,

"And jump, and laugh, and shout, and clap their hands,
"In noisy merriment."

The seniors then commenced lobster and crab-hunting, and often showed much dexterity in hooking the gentlemen out of their rocky nests, with a long crooked stick of elder, which they considered 'lucky.' The yonkers were generally content with shrimping, or knocking the limpits, or (as they called them) the 'brayans,' off the rocks; while the wee wee ones slyly watched the ascent of the razor fish, whose deep den they easily discovered by its little mountain of sand.

Even during their hours of amusement, Master Ben was anxious for their welfare; and enthroned on a high pinnacle, that commanded a boundless view of the wide-spreading sea, with its numerous creeks and bays, he would patiently sit, hour after hour—one eye fixed on some dirty, wise, old book, and the other watching the various schemes and scamperings of his quondam pupils,—until the fading rays of the setting sun, and the shrill screams of the sea birds, warned master and scholar of the coming night.

Every body agreed that 'Master Ben' was very learned—but how he became so, was what nobody could tell;—some said, (for there are scandal-mongers in every village,) that long time past, Mister Ben's father was convicted of treasonable practices, and was obliged to fly to 'foreign parts' to save his life: his child was the companion of his wanderings, according to this statement. But there was another, far more probable; that our dominie had been a poor scholar—a class of students, peculiar I believe, to Ireland, who travel from province to province, with satchels on their backs, containing books, and whatever provisions are given them; and devote their time to study and begging. The poorest peasant will share his last potato with a wandering scholar—and there is always a couch of clean straw prepared for him in the warmest corner of an Irish cabin. Be these surmises true or false, every body allowed that Master Ben was the most clever schoolmaster between Barnow and Bargy: he would even correct Father Sinnot himself, 'on account o' the bog Latin his Reverence used at the altar itself.' His Reverence always took this in good part, laughed at it, but never omitted adding, slyly, 'the poor crature! he thinks he knows betther than me!' I must say, the laugh which concluded this sentence was more joyous than that at the commencement.

* Potatoes held in high esteem.

The dominie's life passed very smoothly, and with apparent comfort;—strange as it may sound to English ears—comfort. A mild, half-witted sister, who might be called his shadow—so silently and calmly did she follow his steps, and do all that could be done to make the only being she loved happy—shared his dwelling. The potatoes she planted, dug, and picked with her own hands; milked and tended 'Nanny,' and 'Jenny,' two pretty, merry goats, who devoured not only the wild heather and fragrant thyme, which literally covered the sand-banks and hills of Bannow, but made sundry trespasses on the flower beds at the 'great house,' and defied pound, tether, and fetter, with the most roguish and provoking impudence. I had almost forgotten—but she small plaited in a superior and extraordinary manner, and poor thing! she was as vain of that qualification as any young lady who rumbles over the keys of a grand piano, and then triumphantly informs the audience that she has played 'the Storm.'

"Changeful are all the scenes of life'—says somebody or other; and when I was about ten years old, 'Master Ben' underwent two very severe trials—trials the poor man had never anticipated; one was teaching, or trying to teach me the multiplication table,—an act, no man (or woman either) ever accomplished; the other was falling in love. As 'Master Ben' was the best arithmetician in the country, he was the person fixed on to instruct me in this most puzzling science—no small compliment I assure you—and he was obliged to arrange, so as to leave his pupils twice a week for two long hours. 'Master Ben,' rose in estimation surprisingly, when this was known; and on the strength of it, got two-pence instead of three-half-pence a week from his best scholars: he thought he should also gain credit by his new pupil's progress. How vain are man's imaginings! from the first intimation I received of the intended visits of my tutor, I felt a most lively anticipation of much mischief and fun.

"Now, Miss dear, don't be full o'er your tricks," said pretty Peggy O'Dell, who had the special care of my person. 'Now, Miss dear, stand asy—you won't; well then I'll not tell ye the news; no, not a word! Oh, ye'r asy now, are ye! well then—to-morrow, Frank tells me, that Mister Ben is come to tache you the figures, and good rason has Frank to know, for he drav the carriage to Mister Ben's own house, and herd the mistress say all about it; and that was the rason you were left at home, mavourneen with your own Peggy; because the ladies wished to keep it all sacret like, till they'd tell ye their own selves. O, Miss dear, asy—asy—till I tie your nash;—there now,—now you may run off, but stay one little minit—take kindly to the figures. I know you can't abide them now, but I hear they are main useful; and take to it asy—as quiet as ye can; Mister Ben has fine larning, and expicts much credit for tacheing the like of you. And why not?"

Poor Benjamin! he certainly did stride to the manor, and into the study, next morning; and, in due time, I worked through, that is, I wrote out the questions, and copied the sums, with surprising accuracy; I [illegible] of integers,' 'compound subtraction,' and entered the 'single rule of three direct,' with much eclat. My book was shown, divested of its blots by my kind master's enduring knife; and even my cousin (the only arithmetician in the family, was compelled to acknowledge, that if I did the sums myself, I was a very good girl indeed. That, if destroyed my reputation. I had too much honor to tell a story.

What a passion to be sure the dominie got into the next day, when informed of my disgrace; I cannot bear to see a long thin man in a passion, to this very hour; there is nothing on earth like it, except a Lombardy poplar in a storm. However, if poor Master Ben was tormented in the study by me, he was more tormented in the servant's hall by pretty Peggy.

Peggy was exactly a lively Irish coquet; such merry twinkling black eyes; such white teeth, which were often exposed by the loud and joyous laugh, that extended her large, but well-formed mouth; and such a bounding, lissom figure, always (no small merit in an Irish lassie) neatly, if not tastefully arrayed. She was an especial favourite with my dear grandmother, who had always been her patron from early childhood; and Peggy fully and highly valued herself on this account; then she could read and write in her own way; wore lace caps, with pink and blue bows; and, as girls were interdicted, braided her raven locks with much care and attention.

The smartest, prettiest girl, at wake or pattern, for ten miles round, was certainly Peggy O'Dell; and many lovers had she, from Thomas Murphy of the Hill, (the richest,) who had a cow, six pigs, and all requisites to make a woman happy, according to his own account; to wandering Will, (the poorest,) who though, not five-and-twenty, had been a jovial sailor, a brave soldier, a capital fiddler, a very excellent cobbler, a good practical surgeon, (he had performed several clever operations as a dentist and bonesetter, I assure you,) and at last settled as universal assistant in the manor house, cleaned the carriage and horses with Frank, waited at table with Dennis, helped Martha to carry home the milk, instructed Peter Egan how to train vines in the Portuguese fashion, (which foreign treatment had so ill an effect on our poor Irish vines, that, to Wandering Will's eternal disgrace, they withered and died—a circumstance honest Peter never failed to remind him of whenever he presumed to suggest any alteration in horticultural arrangements,) had the exclusive care of the household brewing, and was even detected in assisting old Margaret hunting the round meadow fowl eggs, which the obstinate lady-fowl preferred hiding among breaks and bushes, to depositing in a proper manner in the hen-house. Moreover, Will was "the jewel" of all the country during the hunting and shooting season; know all the fox earths, and defied the simple cunning of hare and partridge—made love to all the pretty girls in the village; and as he was handsome, notwithstanding the loss of one of his beautiful eyes, every body said that no one would refuse William, were he even as poor again as he was—a utter impossibility. The rumour spread, however, that his wandering affections were actually settled into a serious attachment for Peggy but who Peggy was in love with, was another matter. She jested with every body, and laughed more at Master Ben than at any one else; she was always delighted when an opportunity occurred of playing off droll tricks to his disadvantage; and some of her jokes were so practical, that the housekeeper frequently threatened Peggy to inform her mistress of her pranks. Master Ben was always the first to prevent this; and his constant remonstrance, "Mistress Betty let the innocent crature alone, she manes no harm, she knows I don't mind her youthful fun, the cratur!" saved Peggy many a reproof.

One morning I had been more than ordinarily inattentive, and my tutor, perplexed, or, as he termed it, "fairly bothered," requested to speak to my grandmother: when she granted him audience, he stammered and blundered in such a manner, that it was quite impossible to ascertain what he wanted to speak about; at length, out it came—"He had saved a good pinny o' money," and thought it time to settle in life.

"Settle, Mister Benjamin! why, I always thought you were very comfortably settled. What do you mean?" inquired my grandmother.

"To get married, Ma'am;" rousing all his energies to pronounce the fatal sentence.

"Married!" repeated my grandmother; "married! you, Benjamin Rattin, married at your time of life! and to whom?"

"I was only eight-and-forty, Madam," he replied, (drawing himself up,) "my last birthday; and, by your leve, I mane to marry Peggy O'Dell."

"Peggy! you marry Peggy!"—she found it impossible to maintain the sober demeanour necessary when such declarations are made. "Mister Benjamin, Peggy is not twenty, gay and giddy as a young fawn; and, I must confess, I should not like her to marry for four or five years. Now as you certainly cannot wait all that time, I think you ought to think of some one else."

"Your parlon, Madam; she is my first, and shall be my last, love. And I know," added the dominie, looking modestly on the carpet, "that she has a tinderness for me."

"What! Peggy a tenderness for you; poor child! quite impossible!" said my grandmother; "she never had the tenderness you mean, for any living thing, I'll answer for it;" and the bell was rung to summon Miss Peggy to the presence.

She entered—blushed and simpered at the first questions put to her: at last, my grandmother deliberately asked her, if she had given Mr. Ben encouragement at any time—and this she most solemnly denied.

"Oh you hard-hearted girl you; did you ever cease laughing from the time I came in till I went out o' the house? weren't you always smiling at me, and playing your pranks, and—"

"Stop!" said Peggy, at once assuming a grave and serious manner—"may be I laughed too much—but I shall cry more, if—(and she fell on her knees 'at my grandmother's feet)—if ye don't forgive me, mistress dear—almost the first, certainly the last time I shall ever offend you."

"Child, you have not angered me," replied my grandmother, who saw her emotion with astonishment.

"Oh, yes, but I know best—I have—I have—I know I have; but I'll never do so more;—never—never! and she burst into a flood of tears. Poor Master Ben stood aghast.

"Speak," said my grandmother, almost bewildered. "Speak, and at once—what have you done?"

"Oh! he overpersuaded me; and said ye'd never consint till it was done—and so we were married, last night, at Judy Ryan's station."

"Married! to whom, in the name of wonder!"

"Oh, Willy! Wandering Willy; but he'll never [illegible] the last day of his life he'll serve you and yours; and only forgive me, your poor Peggy, that ye saved from want, and that 'll never do the like again—no, never!" The poor girl clasped her hands imploringly, but did not dare to look her mistress in the face. My grandmother rose, and left the room; she was much offended, nor could it be denied that Peggy's conduct was highly improper. The child of her bounty, she had acted with duplicity, and married a man whose unsteady habits promised little for her comfort.

Poor Master Ben! lovers' sorrows furnish abundant themes for jest and jesters; but they are not less serious on that account to those immediately concerned in *les affaires du cœur*. When he heard the confession that she was truly married, he looked at her for a few minutes, and then quitted the manor-house with a determination never to enter it again. Peggy and her husband were dismissed; but a good situation was soon procured for Will, as commander of a small vessel which traded from Waterford to Bannow, with corn, coal, timber, "and sundries." Contrary to all expectation, he made a kind and affectionate husband.

Winter had nearly passed, and Peggy almost ceased to dread the storms which yearly strew so many wrecks along that fearful, frowning coast. Her little cabin was a neat cheerful dwelling in a sheltered nook, and often, during her husband's absence, did she go forth to look out upon the ocean flood.

"With not a sound beside, except when flew
"Aloft the lapwing or the gray curlew,"

and gaze, and watch for his sail on the blue waters. On the occasion to which I refer, he had been long expected home, and many of the rich farmers who used coal instead of turf, went down to the pier to inquire if the "Pretty Peggy" (so Will called his boat) had come in. The wind was contrary, but as the weather was fair, no one thought of danger. Soon the little bark hove in sight, and soon was Peggy at the pier, watching for his figure on deck, or for the waving of hat or handkerchief, the beloved token of recognition: but no such token appeared. The dreadful tale was soon told. Peggy, about to become a mother, was already a widow.

From the Literary Souvenir.

AN INCIDENT AT SEA.

BY THE AUTHOR "OF THE KUZZILBASH."

Among the common occurrences of life, there are few, perhaps, more calculated to interest and animate the mind of a spectator, than the sight of a numerous fleet of gallant vessels leaving port, to proceed upon a distant voyage.—But, exclusive of the more elevated feelings which are naturally called forth by reflecting on the spirit and intelligence which is embarked in these noble machines, to bear the hame, the riches, and the power of Britain, to the uttermost parts of the globe, the scene teems with objects, of more ordinary and present interest. The shore is all astir with hurry and bustle: crowds are seen running from different quarters, all to the same point; groups, equipped for their voyage, throng to the quays or beach, attended by relatives and friends, who proffer or receive those words of encouragement or comfort, which the party with the strongest nerves never fails to pour into the dull ear of grief. Then may be heard the cheerful, hearty well-wishings of such as, having themselves often braved the winds and waves, think but of the anticipated success and speedy return of those who are departing; the hurried, half-articulated blessings of others, whose fears are all awake to the perils of the mighty deep; the ill-suppressed sob, that chokes the adieus of some, who feel that they are perhaps looking for the last time on those who are their hope, their joy, their every thing in life. These, and all the various workings of grief, mirth, and despair, may be viewed in close and striking contrast with indifference and wreklessness, with gaiety and rejoicing, in full as many and as widely diversified forms. The keen observer may note the downcast, tearful eye,—the quivering lip,—the fervent, speechless grasp of hands that may never again be joined together,—the quick, irregular step of those who have already uttered that heart-breaking word, "adieu," and who hurry from the spot, but still linger; and turn to gaze upon the bark which holds the object of their care; he may trace all this amid the bustle of business, and the eagerness of adventure, which characterises others of the multitude, or the idle curiosity of cold indifference which marks the common herd.

But the bustle at length decreases, the throng diminishes. The numerous boats, with their heads directed seaward, which dot the surface of the waters, proclaim that the partings are past,—that the adventurers have departed.—The groups, now more rarely scattered over the beach, quit it, one after another; and retiring to the heights above, gaze on the receding skiff. The movement, which has diminished on shore, may now be seen commencing and increasing among the stately ships, that ride upon the blue waves, full in view of the spectators. The busy sound of human multitudes comes mellowed by distance across the waters; sheet after sheet of canvas drops, as it were, by magic, from the long yards, and rise flittering and spreading along the tall spars of each vessel, until, after a few rapid manœuvres among its complicated machinery, the sails gradually fill, and the ship, yielding gracefully to the influence of the breeze, begins to "walk the waters like a thing of life," rejoicing as it were in her own element.

But observe yon lofty vessel, anchored far outside of all the rest, conspicuous for the peculiar squareness of her yards, the tauntness of her taper masts, and, above all, for her long, low, dark hull, with its rakish-looking tier of red ports, scarcely rising above the water,—like the half-disclosed teeth of a serpent. The Blue Peter at the fore, and the loose fore topsail, are of themselves sufficient to proclaim her the commodore of the convoy, and one of his majesty's largest and most dashing frigates, even if her seaward station—protecting as it were her charge—the signal-flags which every now and then ascend, like partly-coloured birds, to the several points of her masts and rigging, with the shoots of flame, and roar of thunder, which occasionally issue from her red ports, should have failed to convey that information to her beholders.

At length the last lagging ship has passed to seaward, and the small boats are once more seen returning to the shore. Another combination of flags now appears on the masts of the frigate;—another flash issues from her bow-port, and her topsails are loosed and sheeted home. In one instant more, down fall courses and top gallant sails,—staysails are run up and royals set,—and in the twinkling of an eye, the noble vessel like an eagle in full sweep, is seen passing the ships of her convoy as if they were at anchor; until, having shot far ahead of the foremost, she lays her staysails and top gallant sails, hauls her mainsail up, and, with her three topsails, foresail, jib, and spanker, holds on her course; while, with all the canvas they can pack, her more heavy sailing charge can scarce keep way with their gallant commodore, but press onwards in his wake like a flock of wild fowl following their sagacious leader.

A week had elapsed since the frigate and her convoy left the port of L———; and the wind, which was fair as the heart of seamen could desire, had gradually increased from a pleasant breeze to a hard dry gale: but where is the sailor who does not love the breeze,—rude though it be,—which wafts him swiftly to his desired port? The weather was hazy; and the few fleecy clouds which drifted across the grey sky, were quickly lost in the dense atmosphere which shrouded every object near the horizon. During the day, the ships of the convoy were scattered over a wide expanse of sea; and even the utmost exertions of the commodore were not always successful in collecting them around him within a moderate distance, at nightfall:—a close order would not have been desirable; for such was the indistinctness of vision by night,—not from the darkness, but the haze,—that the best look-out might have proved insufficient to guard against accidents, and to keep the vessels of the fleet from running each other down, in the swiftness of their course, before they could be aware of each other's vicinity. In the evening, therefore, as one after another they fell into their respective stations, on either quarter of the commodore, each vessel took in what canvas she could spare; all except some wretched tubs, which embraced this opportunity of crowding every stitch to make up the way they had lost during the day; while the stag-like frigate was often forced to furl every inch of canvas, that she might not run out of sight of her charge before the light of morning should render it safe for her to heave to, and wait for their coming up.

The eighth evening had closed in on board the frigate with an increase of wind and sea. Every thing had been made snug for the night: the royal and topgallant yards were sent on deck, the masts themselves were struck, and every sail was carefully handed; only the goosewings of the main topsail were occasionally loosed between the squalls, to keep the ship free from the danger of being run foul of by any of the convoy. The log in these squalls would sometimes indicate the rate of eleven, and even twelve knots. The sea foamed and boiled around the ship's broad bows, in whirlpools of brilliant light, while she careered along under the influence of a heavy following sea, which struck her alternately on each quarter; and she rolled until the points of her reduced masts described the greater portion of a semicircle in the heavens, and her long yard-arms returned dripping with brine. Every now and then the crest of a huge wave, taking advantage, as it were, of her recumbent position, would break upon her black side, and curling over her quarter or waist, wash the decks clean fore and aft, drenching every thing upon them; while the timbers, and straining tackles of the heavy guns, creaked and groaned with the constant and irregular tension.

"A stiff bit of a breeze this same, my boys," said young Bill Thomas, as he entered the starboard berth,* about two bells after the first watch had been set, wringing the brine off his rough sea-cap, and handing it, along with his dripping watch-coat, to the boy of his mess.—"I take it, some of the old ladies at home are praying for us about this time."

"There's a fresh hand at the bellows, too, just now, I think," observed another of the youths of the berth, "and the old Hooker feels it. How she does groan and crack again!"

"Ay, and how she lurches too," rejoined Thomas. By the L—d, she took it in a sea amidships just now, that put the [illegible] afloat, and set her distressing like old [illegible] 'em, when he's a cloth or two in the [illegible] I've taken a bucket-full on board myself, I think."

"Staggering! By the Hooker, it not [illegible] gering than you, or the old Hooker [illegible] sent little Jem, there,—[illegible] Jee scuppers, with a good sea of [illegible] was handing me."

"Ah, Dick! that was a lose, [illegible] but it don't signify by Jove! I must quietly [illegible] a little—my stomach is like [illegible] Here, you son of a sea-cook! take [illegible] duds forward, and shake the water out of [illegible] and get me a dry jacket and [illegible] hand us the stuff. Come, don't [illegible] now, up with it,—there that's something [illegible]—Steve's to the ship that goes [illegible] blows; but avast! we've enough of that [illegible] ready!"

"And pray what lark might you have [illegible] after, were dock, Master Thomas?" [illegible] young Ned Connely, as he dashed a [illegible] at oakbags, which he had just been [illegible] some others of the mess, by the light of the [illegible] ner's lantern which hung in a [illegible] berth. "Steve's [illegible] your own watch!—I'll be bound you were [illegible] no good pay."

"Why, faith, I can't say much for the [illegible] Ned; and little more for the evil, if you will [illegible] fun out of its right name. I was talking [illegible] with old Gillows; he's down in the [illegible] know, about his wife; and I was [illegible] to rouse him up, and make him [illegible] wonder's do—the first [illegible] like a duck in thunder, and [illegible] amid-ships, and soused me all over."

"And you deserved it all, Bill, for [illegible] a poor fellow, who has as much to [illegible] old Gillows has already. But what [illegible] ing!"

"Eleven hours, by the Hookey! and [illegible] pelsey tempest a rag upon her! she does [illegible] along, to be sure."

"And how does the night look?"

"Devilish bad, I think!—as black [illegible] one blacksmith,—can't see a [illegible] either side for hours, and one [illegible] thing, and like a chest [illegible] I spell old quarter master [illegible] she to windward, and [illegible] if he smell mischief."

"Then mischief there will be, my [illegible] not Ned Connely, but let me [illegible] turn on deck myself, and bring you my [illegible] With these words he left the berth, [illegible] he was never to return.

Ned Connely was a lively [illegible] old board the good frigate D———, a [illegible] he with all his accomplishments; a [illegible] their accompanying and [illegible] others should be [illegible] and mirror in which the "young [illegible] The D——— did fashion [illegible] short; the life and soul of the [illegible] No one could sing a song or tell a story like Connely;—his wit and humour were [illegible] ble; and for compounding a bowl of punch, or dressing a good hot devil, when the [illegible] al was to be had; or few helping to discover [illegible] good things when made, there was not his equal in the ship.

But Ned Connely had other and more valuable qualities. He was an excellent seaman, [illegible] lous and active in the discharge of his duty; of an open and generous disposition; a warm-hearted friend and a dutiful, affectionate son. He was too, "the only son of his mother, and she was a widow." The mother had daughters, it is true, but this was her only boy,—"her beautiful, her brave!"—the image of his gallant father, who had fallen, fighting the battles of his country,—under God, her only earthly support. Out of the wretched pittance of the pay to which he was entitled, he still contrived to save a little, to add to her comforts; and all his little prize-money, was devoted to the same pious purpose. His exemplary conduct had not passed unobserved, by his officers, and at this very time he was among the first on the admiral's private list, to be made lieutenant as soon as possible, after arriving at his destined station;—this hope was his comfort—that step the height of his ambition for the time. Vain hopes—never was he doomed to reach that station! never was his fond mother again to clasp her son to her heart!

The frigate was now at every lurch rolling her gunwales under water, and dipping her main yard arms on either side; while ever and anon, in spite of the helmsman's skill, heavy seas would curl over her quarters and sweep her decks: such of the watch as were not actively employed, had sought what shelter they could find from the soaking spray; and sat passing the time with tough stories, or singing rude sea-songs: those on the look-out alone were to be seen at their several stations, gazing heedfully through the murky air, to guard against mischance. The officer of the watch paced the privileged platform of the quarter-deck, or occasionally held on by the capstern, as a fresh fit of rolling rendered his walk too hazardous to be continued; now addressing a question or an order to the quarter-master, and now casting upwards a keen, inquisitive glance, to see that all was right over head, or to scan the aspect of the heavens.

Suddenly, the quarter-master in the waist was startled by a piercing shriek which seemed to issue from the sea itself; it was almost immediately repeated, and the second time he could trace it with certainty to the mizzen chains.

"Abaft there, hoay," shouted he; "a man overboard, in the larboard mizzen chains there!" and he sprang aft himself, while the look-out on the larboard quarter ran also to the point indicated, from whence the cries still echoed, when the voice of the sufferer was not quenched by the wash of a fresh sea.

"Hollos there, keep a good heart!" "hold, on, my lad, we'll soon have hold of you!"—"whereabouts are you?" exclaimed the men, as each strove to gain sight of the poor fellow; but it was too late—no human eye could see, no arm could reach him.

"Oh, God help me! I'm gone," uttered the voice in half-choked accents, as the driving sea forced him from his hold.

"By heaven! it is Ned Connely—lay hold of him, ye lubbers!" exclaimed the lieutenant.

"A boat! oh God, a boat!" shrieked the despairing lad, as he whirled past them. They were his last words—the ship was bounding forward like a race-horse in full speed. Another faint and distant cry was borne upon the blast, and sounded like a knell upon the ear of the bystanders; and they heard no more.

"Starboard your helm! starboard! ——n, ——"

* The quarters of the midshipmen and master's mates on board a frigate, as the cockpit is on board a line-of-battle ship.

* The midshipmen are usually called "the young gentlemen," on board a man-of-war.

—hard a starboard, will ye" shouted the lieutenant. "Bring her to the wind;—we're not to let the poor fellow go in this way!—Hollos, there! maintopmen, hear a-hand! clear-a-way that boat on the quarter!"

By this time the ship, reeling till she fell almost on her beam end, came up to the wind with a mighty sweep; but miles were traversed in her speed, from the spot where the poor fellow had lost his hold, before her way could be stopped; the rumour too had now spread below, and his companions, from the starboard berth, came hurrying upon deck. Gallant and daring, but rash as they were brave, they heeded not the danger—they looked not on the raging sea—they thought not of the space to be traversed against a furious wind—of the impossibility of seeing an object in the water, through darkness, mist, and spray;—they only thought of saving their messmate—their friend; he whom they loved like a brother—they sprung into the boat in a moment, to the number of five or six, and fierce demands for oars and rudder, were mingled with cries of "Cast loose, men! cast loose, and lower away—lower away, and be d—d to ye—the poor fellow will be gone." But the topmen and quarter-masters, more experienced and less excited than the young midshipmen, perceived the full peril, or rather the certainty of destruction, in an attempt which must be fruitless, and they were slowly and reluctantly obeying these repeated and peremptory orders, when the voice of the captain was heard, in tones of grave authority, rising above the tumult and the roar of the winds.

"Keep all fast, men—keep all fast, I say: what, are you mad? Would you wantonly add to this night's loss! what boat could live a moment in that sea!—what hands could pull her to windward a single fathom if she floated! secure the boat, men, and return to your stations." "Lieutenant G." said he, addressing the officer of the watch, as soon as the men had left the quarter-deck, "this attempt should not have been permitted: I reckoned more upon you, as an officer of trust and experience. On duty, sir, feeling should never overpower the judgment; and who, in the exercise of their judgment, would have committed the lives of men to the mercy of such a sea! Young men, the motives of your thoughtless conduct excuse you from my censure; but let the peril you have so narrowly escaped, be a lesson for the future;—learn to distinguish between the resolute courage which becomes a man, and the blind fool-hardihood, which fruitlessly exposes the lives of others with our own: if ye seek to become officers, this is a point of the first importance. No one of you regrets the fate of young Connoly more than I do, but the hand of God was plainly in the matter; and were ye to strive against His might? Return to your duties or your berths. M. G. get the ship before the wind again, and keep your regular course."

The frigate once more pursued her rapid way; and on the morrow, poor Connoly's sea chest, and his little property, were brought up, according to custom, to be examined and inventoried;—as is frequently the case on such occasions. An auction was made, of such articles of common use as were not likely to be valued by his mother and sisters; the produce of which was held for their behoof. At this sale, each of his messmates purchased some little memorial of their unfortunate comrade, without paying much attention to the price they gave; for they knew well how much it would be needed, and yet how poorly the whole amount, were it ten times as great, could compensate for a loss so irreparable. Their good will did not stop here: a collection was set on foot, to which every one contributed his mite—and the officers of the ship, desirous of testifying their regard for the deceased, added each what he could spare, for the benefit of the bereaved widow.

Many a glance was directed at the vacant seat of poor Connoly, as the young men assembled at the usual hour at their scanty meal;—their customary mirth was clouded; and much, and most sincere regret was expressed for the loss of so true hearted a messmate. But the next day his seat was occupied by some other member of the mess;—allusions to their lost friend were less frequent;—other events occurred, and afforded fresh topics of conversation;—and, in less than a week, the name of Connoly ceased to be mentioned; he had passed as it seems from their memories, as he had from their presence—like a bubble on the current of human life, which dances gaily and sparkles for a while, then bursts, and is seen no more.

From a late English Paper.

PREROGATIVE COURT, LONDON, Nov. 6.

A WILL CASE.

Lilly v. Lilly.—Dr. Lushington said he appeared for the legatees under the will of Mr. Lilly, of Sion College gardens, who died in October, 1828, leaving to his mother, Mrs. Anne Lilly (for whom he, Dr. Lushington, appeared), and to his brother, the greater part of his freehold and personal property, and only bequeathing a small sum to his wife. He also executed a codicil, by which he bequeathed to his nephew 100*l.* and his watch and seals. On the death of the testator that will was not forthcoming, it being alleged by the wife that the testator had destroyed it previous to his death. The question, therefore, for the Court to decide upon the evidence would be, whether the testator destroyed the will himself, or that it was destroyed by somebody without his knowledge or consent, or whether he died intestate. On the part of the widow, several allegations had been put in, stating that when the will was made her husband was very ill, and was labouring under impressions against her, through the misrepresentations of his mother and brother, and that he afterwards acknowledged that his treatment of his wife was very unjust, and that his mother and brother had greatly misrepresented her conduct. The allegations then went on to state that, from that period up to the time of his decease, he behaved with great kindness and affection to his wife for her uncommitting attentions to him; that he regretted that he had made such a will, and that he would make another. He would show the Court, by the evidence, how far these points were made out, when he should address the Court again, his application now being that the paper propounded be received as the testator's will.

Dr. Dodson, for the widow, contended that this paper ought not to be received as the will and codicil of the deceased. The burden of proof lay upon the party setting up this paper as the will of the deceased, to show that the will was destroyed without the consent of the deceased. Every information upon the subject of the will had been given by his client, and the present suit ought not to have been instituted, creating so it did considerable expense to the widow.

Dr. Lushington, in reply, said that it appeared, from the evidence, that the deceased had married in 1827; that shortly after, being very ill, he made his will, and the cause of his so disposing of his property they had not merely from the witnesses, but also from the very preamble of the will itself, from which it appears that he considered that his wife's father was quite able to allow his daughter a maintenance, particularly as he had not received with his wife all the money which he was led to expect, he, with difficulty, only getting with her 500*l.* He, therefore, thought it just that the property which his father had left him should go to his own family. It was stated that the deceased, previous to his death, got back the will and codicil from his confidential friend, Mr. Whitmore, and that he destroyed them. There was no evidence to prove either the one fact or the other. It was stated that Mr. Whitmore gave them either to the deceased's clerk or maid-servant, and that one of them delivered them to their master. Both the clerk and maid-servant deposed that they never either received them or delivered them to the deceased. There was no declaration of the deceased to any of his friends that he intended to change the disposition of his property, or that he had destroyed the will. It was not probable that he made up his mind to die intestate, as thereby he would give a moiety of the property to the wife, take away that which he gave to the mother by the will, and give it to the brother, of whose conduct he had expressed his disapprobation. Under all the circumstances of the case, he submitted that the paper propounded should be received as the will of the deceased.

Dr. Nicholl followed on the same side.

Dr. Dodson and Dr. Adams being heard in reply,

Sir John Nicholl proceeded to give judgment. He said the instrument set up in this case is a draft of a will alleged to have been destroyed. The party setting up this draft must prove that it was destroyed not by himself, or by his consent, but by some other person, without his consent or knowledge. It appears that the deceased, in 1827, married a miss Anne Goldsmith. The match, it seems, was disapproved of by his mother. Soon after the marriage, the deceased was attacked with a pulmonary complaint, and, being, very ill, he sent for an old friend, a Mr. Whitmore, who seemed to be the manager of his money affairs, and he gave him instructions to draw up a will. Those instructions Mr. Whitmore gave to his solicitor, and the will was prepared accordingly; and, when executed, was put in a tin box, and placed in the hands of Mr. Whitmore's banker for greater security. That will was not, certainly, beneficial to the wife; and it does not appear that she knew any of its contents, or that her husband disclosed them to her. The property of a freehold house was given to the deceased's mother; and out of the 3,500*l.* personal estate an annuity of 100*l.* a year was also given to the mother, which would leave only a very small sum of 40*l.* or 50*l.* a year to the widow. The reason assigned for this disposition of the property by the testator was that his wife's father had not given him what he expected to receive on marrying his daughter, and that the wife's father had sufficient money to give her a maintenance. The deceased was a lawyer, and if he was satisfied to marry the lady with what he got with her, it was not afterwards a very just reason for such a disposition of his property, that her father had acted shabbily to him. It appears that the deceased was much under the influence of his mother and brother. It has not been denied that the wife was affectionate and kind to her husband, and this is the sort of will which the deceased is influenced to make on a bed of sickness.—From the attention his wife paid him during his illness he became greatly attached to her, and from that period they lived separate from the mother, his affection increasing daily for his wife, and continuing so to do until his death. All these were circumstances tending to show the probability that he intended to revoke his will, and make a more favourable disposition of his property as regarded his wife. His declarations also go to maintain the probability, for he stated to his wife that he was sorry he ever made the will, and that the law would make a will for him. By that he must have meant that, by his dying intestate, his wife would be entitled to a moiety of the personal estate, as also to dower. In order to sustain the paper propounded, he thought it ought to be shown that the will was not destroyed, or destroyed without his consent, or that he never had it back from Mr. Whitmore. Mr. Whitmore swears positively that he took both the will, codicil, and bill of costs to the deceased's house, and gave them to the clerk, or maid servant, with instructions to deliver them to their master; and the widow of the deceased swears positively that he received them, that he tore the will and codicil into four pieces and burnt them. It also appears that he afterwards went and paid the attorney the amount of the bill of costs, which supports the evidence of his receiving the will. Looking at all the circumstances of this case, and to the time when the will was made, and to all the probabilities of the case, he was of opinion that the deceased destroyed the will and died intestate. The only difficulty he had in this case was to discover what motive the mother could have in setting up this sort of a case, for the widow and her friends had shown no concealment in any respect with regard to the will. There was no direct charge of spoliation alleged against the widow; but if the paper in question was to be admitted, the charge of spoliation would fall on no other person but the widow. There was no evidence at all to show that the widow ever was aware of the contents of the will. The mother and brother set up this case, not charging the widow with spoliation, but charging her with direct perjury, because she swore that her husband did get the will and destroy it. There was nothing to impeach her testimony in that respect, there was no ground for the charge of perjury. Under all the circumstances he should pronounce the deceased to have died intestate; and should adjudge Mrs. Anne Lilly (the mother) to pay all the costs of the suit.

THE DAILY CHRONICLE

PHILADELPHIA:

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 26, 1829.

The appearance of the weather, on Thurday, threatened a rainy Christmas. The anticipation, however, of such an untoward occurrence which would have eclipsed the gaiety of thousands and must have been regretted by all but the selfish, even among those who can take a holiday when they please, was happily disappointed. Before noon, on Christmas day, the sun had shone out; and the day was like one of the mildest of the early spring.

Though the Churches open were generally well attended in the morning, more stores were open than we have usually seen, on the same holiday, for the last four or five years. In the afternoon, as well as on the preceding evening, the principal streets were thronged with well dressed persons; while the toy-shops, and other establishments that look to Christmas for their harvest, were crowded.

In the latest number received of the London Times, a paper, it will be recollected, zealously devoted to the interest of the British Catholics, is the following article from the Dublin Freeman's Journal:—"We are authorised to state, that the publication of the correspondence between Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Mahony, touching the proposal of the latter to retain the former as counsel for Lord George Beresford at the next Waterford election, is delayed in consequence of its being deemed necessary to have a communication with all the parties concerned, some of whom are now out of this country. Until this correspondence, which has been most earnestly demanded by the public, shall have come formally before them, it would be improper in us to detail what we know of its particulars. We may be permitted, however, to appease curiosity to some small extent. The proposal of Mr. Mahony was to the effect, that Mr. O'Connell's professional services merely should be rendered to Lord George Beresford. In Mr. O'Connell's reply, we mean his first one, this proposal appears to have been professionally and in the usual business-like way entertained. It has been most untruly stated, that the learned gentleman "huxtered for a fee." The only pecuniary observation in the letter refers to a sum of 600*l.* which Mr. O'Connell states his having been paid by Mr. Villiers Stuart on the occasion of the last election for the county of Waterford. Mr. O'Connell does not mention this as a standard whereby the Beresford fee, into the consideration of which he does not enter, should be rated. Upon this point, his second letter is conclusive; for in the second he declines the engagement. This is done in a form of phrase and with a spirit which, when ascertained by the documents to be published, must put Messrs. O'Connell and Sheil almost on the same footing with respect to the Beresfords,—on the same footing, because Mr. O'Connell, in his letter, begs Mr. Mahony most distinctly to understand, that his declining to act for Lord George is in nowise influenced by the considerations which Mr. Sheil is charged with having compromised. So emphatically does the learned gentleman urge this, that the other circumstances and avocations, which he felt must prevent his acceptance of the retainer, are specified. According to Mr. O'Connell's own showing, therefore, the difference between his case and that of Mr. Sheil consists in the fact of the latter having accepted the retainer, and of the former having declined it,—not from any apprehension that the acceptance was improper, but from a prospect of having more important fish of his own to fry. It is another question to consider how far either may have been culpable,—Mr. Sheil, in taking a retainer, or Mr. O'Connell, although not taking it, in vindicating the harmlessness of its being taken. The sooner the correspondence is given to the public the better. If Mr. O'Connell has a copy of it, we are persuaded that no respect for parties will induce him to withhold that, which, if unpublished, must continue to keep some parties wrong with the country. Lest this should be deemed an uncandid allusion, we may as well state that both Messrs O'Connel and Sheil have copies of the letters."

The editor of the Times remarks on this subject, which seems to have excited considerable interest:—"At a time when Mr. Barron was canvassing the county of Waterford for its representation, as a Catholic gentleman of independent principles, avowing the most uncompromising hostility to the Beresfords, as a family wholly undeserving the confidence of the constituency; and when, likewise, Mr. O'Connell had travelled a great distance to give in person his cordial assistance to the new candidate, and had, at a public meeting in a county where he has no local interest, reflected on Mr. Shiel for his "*mistake*" in accepting a brief from Lord Waterford's family, as well as ridiculed their idle attempt to have retained him as their counsel; a communication was made to us by a correspondent, professing to be in full possession of all the particulars to this effect:—That Mr. Barron had himself, not casually or inadvertently, but by repeated and persevering solicitation, offered to give the whole support of his family to the Beresfords in the county, provided they merely looked on while he endeavored to get returned for the city; and that Mr. O'Connell, who was of late so loud in vaunting his refusal of the large fee with a retainer, and expressing his astonishment that they (the Beresfords) could have thought they could retain him as their counsel, had actually, as far as he was concerned, *accepted* this brief, and *huxtered* for a still larger fee."

After observing that Mr. Barron has pleaded guilty to the accusation against himself, he proceeds: "Mr. O'Connell's *friends*, it is right to mention, positively deny that he accepted the brief, or huxtered for his fee. They assert, that on the contrary, he *declined* it, and upon the ground of his being then assured of his return to Parliament as a member of the county of Clare. Now the representation made to us, and with every appearance of authenticity, was, and is, that Mr. O'Connell, in his *first* letter, in reply to the solicitor's offer on the part of the Beresford family for his professional assistance, so far from declining the brief, did actually make specifications, and require explanations of the duties which he should be called upon to perform, at the same time cordially concurring in the necessity and propriety of an oblivion of the past distinctions between Protestant and Catholic, and in allusion to the offered fee of 600*l.*, in the event of a contest, did expressly mention, *that he had received that sum from Mr. V.* Stuart *at the late election "out of term,"* (these were his words); adding, that as *in matters of business the* Beresfords *had always treated him handsomely*, he was willing to leave the fee for the consideration of their solicitors. Our correspondent asks, whether the meaning of the word to *huckster* is not peddle; and what is the inference, but a hint for more money, which can be drawn from Mr. O'Connell's allusion to his fee "*out of term*" from Mr. Villiers Stuart, to the liberality of the Beresfords when they had previously employed him, and to his confidence in the solicitors, who were men of great respectability in their profession, and his personal and "very kind friends," as he describes them in his letter to the Rev. Mr. Sheeman? —In his *second* letter to the solicitors, when the terms laid down in his *first* were *fully conceded* by the Beresfords, who only required his assistance as a professional man, and when according to the fair interpretation of his answer to their application, it only remained, not for him to *draw back*, but for them to *accept* his conditions, he pleads to be excused on the ground of his being sure of his return for Clare, and thereby exposed to the liability of sitting as judge upon the merits of an election on which he might have acted as counsel. Our Correspondent asks, how will this transaction look, if it appear that Mr. O'Connell, while bargaining about the brief, did expressly state in his "*first letter, that his election for Clare, was fixed beyond "all manner of doubt, even should* Mr. Vesey Fitzgerald *appear in person to oppose him?*"———

There is still more behind. Did or did not Mr. O'Connell, in his *second* letter, expressly and of his own accord, pledge himself, that, as he could not take a part *for* the Beresfords, *and only* on account of his being the member for Clare, he would not be *engaged* (and for the same reasons) *against* them? How is this pledge to be reconciled with Mr. Barron's public declaration in the *presence* of, and uncontradicted by, Mr. O'Connell at the late meeting, that the latter, while he *scorned the bribe* of the Beresfords, had promised to him (Mr. Barron,) in his contest with the family, his professional services *gratuitously?*"

The *Dead Cut*, published at Hart's, in Third street, is an excellent print, though not without faults. He of the boots is absolute nature; the lady has the real jannyseesquee; but the gentleman's heels are too short, and so are his arms. There would be more truth in the satire, were the subjects white. A black dandy, it is but fair to say, generally prefers a shabby friend to one as spruce as himself; whether desiring to double his own splendour by comparison, or conscious that worth only makes the man, we do not presume to determine.

A lady's dress may be fair game for the caricaturist; but the gaiters ought to be spared.—One of the cleverest pieces of verse ever sent to us was destroyed, because the writer would not cancel a line reflecting on these, and we thought it our duty to be resolute against printing it.

The disposition sometimes prevailing, in societies for mutual assistance, to get rid of chargeable members, is strongly illustrated in the report of a case, before the Aldermen at Guildhall, reported in one of our late London papers:—

"A man, of venerable appearance, named Cadman, upwards of 80 years of age, appeared before the Aldermen, to complain that the benefit society call the 'United Brothers,'' had unjustly excluded him from the society, although he had been a member since 1770 (nearly 60 years,) and had been contributing to the funds 54 years before he declare on the box, or received any thing.

Mr. Alderman Ansley expressed his astonishment at having this case before him for the third or fourth time, and inquired what could be the real grounds for excluding so old a man, and one who had contributed so long to the society?

Mr. Hobler, jun. who attended on behalf of the "United Brothers," said there was one ground, which, according to one of the articles of the asociety, ought to exclude the complainnt forever—namely, "his occasioning his own illness." It could be proved by many of the members that he had a most wracious and inordinate appetite, frequently eating as much as five men could manage. He was enabled to satisfy his appetite in this way by being on the foundation of the Charter House, and having a good dinner set before him everyday.

Mr. Alderman Ansley observed that it would be very hard to exclude a man for eating a good dinner, for that was no more than many old men were in the habit of doing as often as they had an opportunity.

Mr. Hobler said there was another objection to the complainant, founded upon the certificate of Dr. Vitch, from which it appeared that, in May last, the complainant was free from any disease or disorder, and able to perform his work as usher at the Charte House. It was at that period that his weekly allowance was stopped, on the ground that he had feigned illness, and from the above certificate it seemed evident that he was not labouring under any complaint.

Mr. Alderman Ansley observed, that a man might be labouring under the complaint of old age, without being afflicted with any particular disorder, and it would be hard to refuse him relief because he was not seriously indisposed.

Mr. Gibbons, who attended in the part of the complainant, handed in another certificate of Dr. Vitch at a subsequent period, which stated that Mr. Cadman was entitled from illness to declare on the books of the society, unless his being on the foundation of the Charter House precluded him from that benefit.

Mr. Alderman Ansley said that it had already been decided that the complainant's being on the foundation of the Charter House did not disqualify him from the benefit of the society; besides, the poor old man only attended in the hall to dine, and received but a small sum (we understood 17*s.*) per quarter.

One of the stewards of the society said he would not be allowed to do any kind of business when he had declared on the box, and it was unfair that another should have such an advantage.

Mr. Alderman Ansley (to the steward)—But you don't call crying out "Silence" in the hall doing business; the complainant has only to eat his dinner, and prevent others from talking too loudly.

After a patient hearing of the case, Mr. Alderman Ansley and Mr. Alderman Scholey made an order upon the "United Brothers" to restore the complainant to his rights and privileges, and observed that it would be very hard to exclude a man at his age, and who had been 59 years in the society.

Mr. Hobler said, that without any disrespect for the decision of the Magistrates, it was the determination of the Society to carry the matter to the sessions."

Extract of a letter, dated Laguayra, 26th Nov. 1829.—I have just received news of the Acts of Caracccas declaring separation of Venezuela from the Republic. There was but three dissenting votes, of which General Clemento was one.—General Paez is now at Valencia, but has been sent for. Porto Cabello, Victoria, Valencia, Maracas, &c., have all declared. In short, separation will take place, and as it apparently comes from the *people*, there will not be any disturbance of the public order.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, after the presentation of various petitions and memorials, the resolution submitted on Tuesday by Mr. Holmes, calling for information from the Secretary of the Treasury, as to the deposites of the United States in the State Banks and Banks of the district of Columbia, and the amount still remaining in such Banks, &c. was considered and adopted. Bills were introduced on leave; several bills received their second reading; and the important bill providing for the payments of interest to certain states therein mentioned, for advances made by them during the late war, was, after a short discussion, on motion of Mr. Smith of Maryland, postponed to, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

In the House, besides the presentation of upwards of 80 memorials and petitions, among the former of which, was that of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, to which, with numerous others, was attached the venerated name of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the only surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, praying for an additional subscription on the part of the United States to the stock of the company, numerous bills passed through their appropriate stages. The principal of them was a bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, making an appropriation for repairing and fitting out the Frigate Brandywine. The object of this appropriation, as explained by Mr. McDuffie, is to fit out a vessel to supply, on the West India station, the place of the Hornet, which there is too much reason to apprehend has been lost. Upon the resolution, introduced by Mr. Davis of South Carolina, to grant the use of the books in the Library of Congress to the Heads of the Departments and the members of the *Corps Diplomatique*, a discussion ensued; and the resolution was finally, on motion of Mr. Tarlor of New York, referred to the Committee on the Library.

Among the petitions presented on Tuesday, was one by Mr. Howard, from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, praying for the aid of the Government. He stated that New York and Pennsylvania had constructed great works of this character, by their own resources, but that the State of Maryland was unable to carry her great work through without that assistance which she thought it was one of the duties which the Federal Government was created to perform. He stated that the present capital of the Rail Road Company was four millions; and that it was his opinion that rail roads are destined to be of vast importance in the internal communication and commerce of this country. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

ITEMS.

On the evening of Friday week, at New York, three boys broke a jeweller's window, stole a set of pearl and diamond, valued at nearly 200 dollars, and hid their plunder in a vacant lot. The mother of one found some ear-rings in the hands of her children, and gave information. The whole of the property was found in the hiding place, with other articles. Two of the boys were committed.

Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned on Tuesday, to meet again on the 4th of January.

Mr. Booth played *Octavian* on Monday night in Baltimore, to the largest and most gratified audience that ever graced the New Theatre, and it is said, he never performed better.

The Emperor of Russia has given permission to the Academy of Science of St. Petersburgh, to import books, instruments, and other things relative to learning free of duty.

It is mentioned by Gov. Giles, in his late message, as a fact highly honourable to the character of Virginia, that another year has passed by without a single conviction of a white female for a penitentiary offence, making five years since any such conviction has taken place in that State. There is now but one female convict in the State Prison, and he recommends that she should be pardoned and set at liberty.

A statement from the Pension Office presents the number of 12,201 Revolutionary Pensioners, and 8,594 invalid Pensioners. Of the former, 401, and of the latter, 41, have died during the year.

It is stated in the Harrisburgh Reporter, that "Governor Shulze, on the last day of his administration, pardoned *Plumsart*, the famous bank robber, who broke the western penitentiary and was at large when he was pardoned."

The Ladies' Fair, for the sale of articles of taste manufactured by the ladies, was held at the Exchange at Savannah, Geo. on the 18th inst., for the benefit of the Female Asylum, and produced the sum of $3200.

A new paper has been published at Kingston, U. C. under the name of the Patriot and Farmers' Magazine; and one at Hamilton, in the same province, called the Gore Balance.

On the 7th inst. Mr. Newbury Welsh, who was at work in Dect. B. H. Colgrove's sawery, in Sardinia, Niagary county, N. Y. went about with a candle, when the steam from the kettles put out the light, and he, in groping his way, made a misstep, and fell into the kettle below. He was taken out immediately, and died in about ten hours, retaining his senses till the last.

The New-York Mercantile Advertiser states, on the authority of a letter from Rio de Janeiro, dated November 2d, that the last element of a slave vessel took place in that city on the 1st of Oct.

Admiral Coffin's brig Ollo, as the Baltimore Enquirer informs us, is to make a voyage to South America, for the benefit and improvement of the young men of his family, who are the crew.

The election of Governor of Virginia is postponed until the second Saturday in January. The question as to the term of office of the present Governor, was decided in the Senate, on evening session on Friday, by which he will hold his office until 4th March next, by a very close vote, viz: 19 to 5.

The State Bank of North Carolina, in its circulation, within the last year, $180,000; and the Cape Fear Bank, a little more than four months ago, in the manner, withdrawn upwards of $20,000 of its circulation.

This year's returns of Militia in the United States, not yet rendered to Congress, give a total of 1,211,817 men.

Two little boys, one aged seven and the other eight years, have been detected in New York, in carrying on an extensive system of theft.

A large establishment has been formed on the coast of Holland, with a view of supplying London with ready-made bread.

On Wednesday evening, a man opened the door of Mr. George Tapman's store, in Eighth street, held the bell in his hand to prevent a noise, helped himself to a quantity of clothing, and decamped. He was detected during the prosecution of his labours, and in time to prevent his escape with the plunder.

It is stated in the newspapers, that there are in the U. S. army, at the Saults de Ste. Marie, translated the greater portion of the Bible into the language of the Indians (Chippewas). The narrations in Genesis are said to have excited great interest among the Indians, from their striking accordance, in many particulars, with their own cherished traditions.

A case of considerable interest was tried a few days since in the Court of Common Pleas, New-York. A butcher brought an action for slander against another butcher for saying that he had purchased a hog which had died of disease, or was killed by being run over in the street, and took part of it to the market with it, and made up another part of it into sausages and sold them. The defendant justified, and made out his case to the satisfaction of the jury, who returned a verdict in his favor.

In 1815, there was no land communication between St. Andrews and St. John, N. B. A few years after Mr. Kelchar, who was then the mail, often put the letters and papers in his side pocket. A fortnight since, three mails, containing about two bushels, arrived at the post office.

The audience at the Chesnut street theatre last evening, was numerous and merry. It was truly amusing to hear the shouts of laughter caused by *Mock the Doctor*. The music of *Rose d'amour* is very beautiful and the plot is pleasing in all respects.

Four of the Osage Indians, who, for the last twelve months or more, attracted so much attention in all parts of France, have arrived at Charleston, in the London, from Havre. One died on the passage, and two are said to be ill on board that ship, in consequence of which she is now quarantined below Savannah.

We understand, says the Salem Gazette, there was a serious disturbance last night on board the ship Candace, lying in Marblehead Harbour. A large number of citizens went on board the C. and with considerable difficulty succeeded in putting the rioters in irons. They are to be carried to Boston. The disturbance was caused by a superabundance of grog clandestinely conveyed on board the ship.

FROM ENGLISH JOURNALS.

The robberies in the suburbs of the metropolis have lately assumed a character of greater audacity, and the following are instances of the daring manner in which ladies of respectability are plundered during the middle of the day:—On Monday morning, a lady named Goldsmith, residing at Herne-hill, was proceeding along the road leading to Dulwich, attended by the joint members of her family, when she was accosted by a ruffianly-looking young fellow, on reaching Morgan's-road, who commanded her to deliver all the valuables she then had about her.—Mrs Goldsmith was too much alarmed to make any reply; and, on the young ladies surrounding her beginning to scream, the ruffian produced a knife, with which he separated Mrs. Goldsmith's ridicule from the strings, and then ran off in the direction of Norwood, with his booty, which consisted of a lady's gold watch, some silver, and other articles. The screams of the young ladies attracted the attention of the gardener to Mr. Lett, a Surrey Magistrate, who resides in the neighbourhood, and he immediately proceeded to their assistance, and caught a hasty view of the robber, who was retreating into the woods, and, having obtained the aid of his fellow-servants, the ruffian was pursued as far as the "Jolly Sailor" public-house, at Norwood, where they lost all traces of him. Another outrage, of similar audacity to the above, occurred about a fortnight ago at Herne-hill, where a lady residing in that vicinity was driving her pony-phaeton along the high road, when a ruffian stopped the vehicle, and forcibly plundered her of a trunk, in which were several valuables, and a purse containing four or five sovereigns.

The death of the Marquis of Headfort occasions a vacancy in both branches of the Legislature, as the county of Meath loses the services of his son, the present Marquis, who represented it in several successive Parliaments, and now succeeds to the barren honour of an Irish Peerage, by which he is incapacited from being the Representative for any county or town in his own country, without being entitled to take his seat in the House of Peers of the United Kingdom. The deceased nobleman had long enjoyed a confidential intimacy with his Sovereign, and was conspicuous in the annals of gallantry, having been for one or two forty some the most successful frequenter of the West End Clubs, but ultimately experiencing (as is almost invariably the case) loose reluctant bounty:—his lordship was defendant in the celebrated crim. con. cause of Massey v. Headfort, in which the damages were 10,000*l.* The present Marquis is also not unknown in a similar way to the members of a learned profession. His Lordship, some years since, married the very beautiful daughter of Sir John Stevenson, the widow of a Mr. Dalton. It is asserted, that the Headfort interest in Meath, will be given to Lord Killeen.—*Morning Paper.*

One of the Paris papers mentions, that M. de Peyronnet, the ex-Keeper of the Seals, was

sulted on his retiring from the Electoral Col-ge, at the late election at Bordeaux. He was rrounded by about 800 persons, who followed m with hisses and other marks of insult, along veral streets. No assault was, however, ade on his person.

Some of the French papers and private let-s from Bordeaux, give a bad account of the te of the vintage for this year.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 30.—The Hippomenes, ptain R. Ross, arrived at the Mother-bank on nday, from the Mauritius. The following eresting account has been extracted from their g book, by which it seems that the Captain behaved in the most gallant way in defeat-the intentions of a pirate. On Wednesday, tober 21st, being in lat. 21 16, at 8 30 A. M. e saw a sail ahead, which proved to be a schr. the larboard tack, standing to the south-east d crossing our bows. At 9 30, she was on our eather beam, at the distance of about three or ree and a half miles, when she fired two guns, d showed Colombian colors. We hoisted our lors, and she immediately bore down on us, idently with no friendly intentions. We called l hands to quarters, and cleared away; the ns being loaded. We also loaded the small ms, muskets, &c., and made every preparation cessary for our defence, keeping our course thout deviation, as far as the wind would al-w, under all drawing sail. At noon, the schr. as still in full chase, about two points on our eather quarter, at the distance of about four iles. At 2 P. M., the wind being moderate, t squally at intervals, the schooner was still chase. During the squalls we had the advan-ge of her, and could have left her considerably out-carrying, but when the squalls cleared way, she gained on us, and came up fast. At P. M. the schooner had come up within gun ot astern, when she showed her colours a se-nd time, and fired a gun. We hauled the main il up, and laid the main-top-sail to the mast, e having fired a second gun,) to await her ming up, that we might know what she wanted. t 4. 30 p. m. she sheered up on our weather arter to run a-head to windward of us, at the me time firing two muskets shotted; one of hich went over us, the other dropped short.—e then hailed us in English, "Where are you m?" "From Padang." "Send your boat ard." On which Captain Ross, being un-illing to weaken his crew by sending off his at, replied, "I will not send a boat, but if u are in want of any thing, send yours to us." he pirate then said, "I will send you some-ing else, you are not English, and I will sink u." Captain Ross then said, he was not ware of war having been declared between the olombian and English Governments. To which e pirate answered, "I'll board you, you vil-ins." Captain Ross answered, "Damn you, e'll meet you;" the schooner at the same me crossing our bows to leeward.

We immediately made sail, in order to bring er under our guns, in case she should attempt put her threat into execution. She then ropped, and sheered up under our stern, with e intention, as we imagined, to rake us; we en brought one of the six pounders on the oop, and the pirate seeing that we were every ay prepared for action, haulded her wind on e starboard tack, and made the best of her ay off. The following is a description of the hooner:—Painted black, about 80 tons, appa-ntly new, with one large gun a midships, hooner rigged, and set square topsails, and p-gallant-sails, on each mast, manned with uropean seamen. A small bust figure head, d newly coppered. Inside painted green with high quarter-deck.

We learn from good authority that a marriage s projected in the legal circles between Mr. LATITAT, a gentleman well-known, and of the trictest integrity, and the Hon. Miss CAPIAS, f the Court of Common Pleas. It is reported hat an alliance between the families has long been deemed a desirable object, but it remained for a celebrated member of the Bar to perform the agreeable duty of introducing the parties.—Some delay has taken place in the arrangements by long discussions between the mutual friends who have been appointed to arrange the terms of the settlement to be made on the occasion.—We have been informed, however, that the ut-most cordiality has existed on this delicate sub-ect, and it has at length been stipulated that he great bulk of the ancient family estates shall e entailed on the eldest son of the union, who s to be called by the name of SUMMONS—the itle of a Noble relative, who has, for many ears, been connected with several Members of oth Houses of Parliament.

A Learned Judge, who has been recently ap-pointed, has given his entire sanction to the terms f the arrangement. It is rumoured that the wed-ing will take place early in the spring, and that t will be solemnised at St. Stephen's Chapel.—Messrs. Sergeants Bosanquet and Stephen are o give the bride away. Mr. Latitat, as soon as e can conveniently be spared from the duties of is office, will retire from public life to enjoy his tium cum dignitate, together with several ther members of his venerable family. The rofession, and the public at large, will be gra-ified to hear of the connection of so old and aluable a public servant as Mr. Latitat, with a ady whose feelings and habits are so peculiarly ongenial to his own.—*Morning Herald.*

On Sunday night last, two attempts were made to stop the western mail stage between this place and Harrisburg. The first attempt was made east of Mountjoy, and the second about one mile east of Elizabeth town. The rst attempt was made by three men, and the second, by four. Each time the driver, who was armed with pistols, fired upon them, which alarmed the horses, that they ran off and left e robbers behind.—*Lancaster Gazette.*

SHOOTING AN ELEPHANT.

A curious case was tried at the recent session f the Court of Common Pleas, in Providence. t was an action brought by one West, to recov-r one half of the sum of 900 dollars of Canton mith, under the following circumstances as al-eged by the plaintiff. In June 1825, the de-endant and others, together with the plaintiff, were concerned in the malicious shooting and illing of the elephant Little Bet, at Chepachet, n Gloucester, R. I. (for which offence sundry per-sons were prosecuted, and finally settled the mat-er with the owners of the elephant, by paying hem a sum of money, all they were supposed o be worth. The plaintiff agreed with defendant hat they would not bring each other out in the ransaction, and after plaintiff was prosecuted nd defendant threatened with prosecution, Smith agreed that if West would settle the mat-er in the best way he could, and screen said Smith, he, Smith, would pay the plaintiff one-half of the money he might expend, and for the rouble he should be put to in the premises. The plaintiff thereupon did settle with the owners of he elephant, and concealed the agency of Smith n the transaction, giving his own note for $400, which he has since paid. To recover the half of this sum, and for the trouble the plaintiff had taken, this action was brought.

Most of the witnesses for the plaintiff were concerned in shooting the elephant. The keep-ers had been exhibiting the elephant in the vil-lage. About one o'clock in the morning, the elephant was led by his keepers out of the vil-lage, on their way to another place. In passing the bridge, two guns were discharged from a mill in which several persons were concealed.—One of the pieces was loaded with nine rifle balls, all of which lodged in the head of the animal, and nearly blew the top of her skull off. She immediately fell dead. One of the keepers was beside the animal, and narrowly escaped being shot. The only reason assigned by those en-gaged in this mischief, was that they wanted to see whether they could shoot an elephant.

The case was submitted to the Jury, who, after being out some time, returned a verdict of $225 for plaintiff, and costs.

The whole sum recovered by the owners of the elephant of those concerned in shooting her, was $4000. The animal cost $14,000.

SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—Arrived, brig Latona, Bancroft, Rio Janeiro, 43 days, coffee and hides, to Charles A. Harper. Sailed Nov. 10th. Left, brig Col. Ramsey, from and for Baltimore, to sail in 8 days; the U. S. ship Natchez, Com. Cassin, waiting the arrival of the U. S. ship Hudson. Entered the harbour of Rio, as we were passing Fort Santa Cruz, a three masted schr. under the American colours, name unknown. December 14th, in lat. 23 30, N. lon. 67, W. spoke schr. Don Quixote, Ipswich, from Wilmington, N. C. 16 days out, for Martinique.

Brig Montgomery, Harns, Tampico, 25 days, in ballast, to John Hemsoe. Sailed Nov. 26, no news of the Hornet. Left brig Hannah & Elizabeth, Bateman, for Philadelphia, in 3 or 4 days.

Brig Ann, Eldridge, Havana, 13 days, sugar, &c. to C. Callaghan. Left, schr. M'Donough, Smith, hence.

Brig Native, Winsberg, Port au Prince, 19 days, coffee, &c. to J. Patton, Jr.

Sp. brig Julia, Zinea, Havana, 21 days, mdse. to W. Craig.

Schr. Transport, Dodes, Charleston, 10 days, cotton, &c. to Morris Smith.

Schr. Argo, Beech, Fernandina, 26 days, mdse. to A. Monges.

Schr. Fiffield, Oram, Charleston, 6 days, cotton and rice, to Morris Smith.

Schr. Caroline, Early, Wilmington, N. C., 6 days, cotton and rice, to J. Patton, Jr.

Schr. Saluda, Booth, New York, 3 days, mdse. to E. N. Bridges.

Schr. Norway, Emery, New York, 3 days, mdse. to B. & H. Cooper.

Schr. George R. Gardner, Bradford, 4 days, mdse. to D. W. Prescott.

Sloop Johnson, Johnson, Alexandria, 4 days, flour to Joseph Hand.

CLEARED, brig Enterprise, Kertsher, Wilmington, J. Patton, Jr.

Brig Rice Plant, Foster, Boston, A. C. Barclay.

Schr. Regulator, Fireash, Tampico, J. F. Ohl.

Schr. Mulberry, Fernald, Fernandina, J. F. Ohl.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Arrived, brig Napoleon, Tunning, 30 days from Port au Prince, with coffee, hides and logwood.

Schr. Superb, Tyler, Newbern, 5 days. On Tuesday morning, off Great Egg Harbor, spoke schr. Coasting Pilot, hence, for Egg Harbor. The Superb, Nov. 27, in a heavy gale from the northward, lying at anchor in shoal water, the vessel thumping hard, slipped her cables and run ashore on the Swash to save the vessel; had to discharge her cargo of cotton and corn to get off, received no material damage. The schr. Ariel, from Newbern, with a cargo of cotton and naval stores, went ashore at the same time, sprung aleak, discharged to get off, and went back to Newbern to repair. A number of others went ashore in the same gale.

Schr. Swift, Butler, 26 days from Maracaibo, with fustic.

Ship Henry, Thompson, from Savannah, 12th inst. with cotton, &c.

Brig Swiftsure, Priadle, 44 days from Rio de Janeiro, with 2500 bags coffee. Left, Nov. 8, U. S. ship Natchez; brigs Roxana, for Boston, next day; Latona, Philadelphia, 7 days.

Schr. Undaunted, Rowland, Philadelphia.

Cleared, ship Fame, Thompson, Charleston.

Ship Lafayette, Allen, Charleston.

Brig Plato, Perkins, Havana.

Brig Otis, Haynes, Mobile.

Schr. Amazon, Loper, Philadelphia.

Schr. Benj. H. Smith, Bulford, South America.

Brig Henry, Masters, Malta and Smyrna.

Below, Brig Carlo, Clear, 14 days from St. Thomas with rum and sugar.

Dec. 25.—Arrived, ship Saluda, Jennings, Charleston, 4 days. Passengers, Rev. Mr. Dickinson, Capt. Lyon of the Army, Messrs. Freeman and Bailey, and 2 in the steerage.

Brig Carlo, Clear, from St. Thomas, 8th inst. with coffee & pimento. Passengers, Messrs. W. Tallman of Patterson, W. Spotton, and Mary Halecy. Left, brigs Casket, for Ragged Island, 8; Hyperion, Gray, New York, 7; Mariner, Welden, Cape de Verds, soon; Omega, Palmer, Hamburg, 6th Jan.; Moore, Mead, for leeward; schrs. Secretary, Jones, for New York, 14.—Brig Antoinette, of New Haven, from St. Eustatia, touched 6th, and sailed for New Orleans. Spoke, 18th, lat. 24 30, lon. 73, brig Levant, of Gloucester, 20th, lat. 35 20, lon. 73 30, brig ——, 3 days from Boston.

Brig Cadmus, Stoit, [of Boston] from Maracaibo, 23 days, with 190 tons fustic. Left, 1st inst. brig Native, Davis, of New Haven, uncer.; schr. Mayflower, Thompson, for New York in 20 days, the only Am. vessel in port.

Brig Dunmore, Blackmer, from Port au Prince, 10 days, with coffee, mahogany, &c. Passengers, Dr. P. Dobsons, and Mr. T. W. Robinson. Sailed in co. with brig Native, for Philadelphia. Left, schr. Alert, Dobson, for New York, in 4 days, the only Am. Schr. Mexican, for Baltimore, sailed the day before. 13th inst. lat. 28, lon. 76, spoke sloop ———, from Philadelphia, for Matanzas. Mr. Henry Smith, of Bath, [mer.] chief mate died on the 8th inst.

Brig New Hanover, Hallett, Wilmington, N. C. 5 days, with cotton and naval stores. Left, ship Galaxy, for Liverpool, 4.

Schr. Ann Smith, Darling, Wilmington, 6 days.

Schr. Agenora, Pince, Philadelphia.

Below, a ship supposed the Desdemona, from Campeachy, and several other vessels.

Cleared, ship Josephine, Britton, Belfast.

Ship Tybee, Wood, Savannah.

Brig Claudio, Griffin, Rio Grande.

Brig Coral, Squires, Charleston.

Schr. Ranger, Fills, Philadelphia.

Schr. Valiant, Tomlinson, Philadelphia.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—Arrived, brigs Ida, Hallett, Baltimore; Palm, Lincoln, Philadelphia.

Signal for 1 ship and 3 brigs.

Cleared, ship Hercules, Rich, City Point, Va.

Brigs Algerino, Baker, Charleston; Ganges, Brown, New Orleans; Clio, Pickham, Rio Grande.

Schr. Kingston, Whitney, from Malaga put into Kingston, (Mass.) on the 16th instant, having suffered much in her sails. The K. made the Grand Bank in 18 days, and has been 28 days this side of Banks.

Dec. 23.—Arrived, ship Ondasce, from Marble-head.

Brig Leander, Humphreys, Alexandria.

Schr. Brilliant, Laut, Philadelphia.

Brig Saram Maria, Shaw, Trinidad, (Cuba) 10th Nov. via Vineyard.

Schr. Sylvia, Remick, Mt. Desert.

Schr. Lucy Anner, Matthews, Philadelphia.

Signal for 1 brig.

Cleared, ship Flavius, Hunt, Havana and Europe.

Brig Sarah Louisa, Bishop, Cuba.

SALEM, Dec. 21.—Arrived, brig Dawn, Pubeck, 68 days from Leghorn.

Sailed, ship Crusoe, Hall, Madras.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.—Arrived, schr. Mexican, Brotherton, 16 days from Port au Prince, coffee, hides and cocoa. Left, brig Dunmore, Blackmer, for New York, next day; Native, Winbers, for Philadelphia 6th December; schr. Albert, to sail 11th for Boston; brig Eliza, to sail for Trieste; schr. Louisa, for New York 14th inst.; brig Sun, to sail for Europe, 12th Jan. 1830.

Steamboat Columbus, Turner, from Richmond and Norfolk. Passed off the Potomac, a small black schr. supposed to be a West Indiaman. Off North Point, a ship painted black with a white streak, bound up. The ship Wm. Penn, Smith, went to sea on Monday.

Cleared, Haytien, schr. Elenora, Antonio, Port au Prince.

Schr. Rebecca, Tucker, New Orleans.

NORFOLK, December 22.—Arrived, sloop Samuel Slater, Chapman, from Baltimore, for Providence, R. I. A ship and brig came down the Bay, ahead, which went to sea.

In Hampton Roads, schr. Two sisters, Wing, from Baltimore, bound to Wareham, put in on account of head winds.

At Seawell's Point, brig Sea Bird, Carr, for Providence, R. I. Left in the Patuxent, brigs Virginia, Phillips, for South America, and Orion, for the West Indies.

Also, brig Cecelia, for Halifax, and a schooner for Charleston, from Baltimore.

The brig America, Cotterell, from Richmond bound to Boston, went to sea from Hampton Roads yesterday.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 18.—Below, line ship Niagara, Beshor, from New York.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 23.—Sailed, schr. Cashier, Peabody, Boston.

Schr. John Alexander, Bacon, Brazils.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 17.—Arrived, ship Tecumseh, Henly, Newcastle, Me., ballast.

Cleared, ship Florian, Harrison, New York.

Brig Frances, Durfey, New York.

Brig Sea Island, Atwood, Boston.

Schr. Frances, Sturges, New York.

The Rochester Daily Advertiser informs us, that a gang of thieves has been found in the wood near Brockport, where they had for some time been committing depredations. The store of Mr. Graves, merchant, having been broken open and robbed of fourteen hundred dollars in cash, the principal inhabitants turned out, scoured the woods, and found concealed around the house of a person named Paddock, about half a mile east of Brockport, a quantity of goods, of various kinds, which had been stolen from the stores and canal boats at the village. In one place, 40 sides leather, belonging to Pelatiah Rogers, were discovered—in another, clothing of various kinds—axes and other hardware, were found in a pit and, in hollow logs—but no trace of the money, although goods stolen from the same store, on a previous occasion, were discovered. Eight persons were arrested, among whom is a fellow named Howes, said to be an old offender, and ringleader in the villainy. Paddock and his wife, with whom Howes boarded, were among the number; and also a person named Freeman, from whom much was elicited on examination.

By the following extract of a letter, it will be seen that Butler, who robbed Gilbert & Sons, of Boston, and for whose apprehension a reward of $500 was offered, has been taken with his plunder:—

Boston, Tuesday evening, 9 o'clock.

We have the pleasure to state to you, that Mr. Silloway, who came express this morning from Brattleboro', has brought us the pleasing intelligence that Butler was taken there this morning about 3 o'clock, by two stage drivers, the same persons we mentioned in the foregoing, who went from Milford; they have found upon him 100 Spanish doubloons, and $3149 in bills. He will be brought down by stage to-morrow. He gave up the money very readily, and his name, and appeared very penitent. He had concealed the money in his boots, and the doubloons between his coat and waistcoat; and when he got to Brattleboro,' he purchased a trunk and placed them there.

On Sunday, the 15th inst. the ceremony of opening the Catholic Church at Mocapin, Pergen County, New Jersey, took place.—The Rev. Charles T. French gave the blessing, after which the celebrated high mass, and preached the dedicatory sermon. It is worthy of remark, says the Patterson Intelligencer, that the Catholics of this place are of German descent, inhabiting this section of the country upwards of fifty years. The principal leader of these German families is still alive, blessed with good health, although advanced to the extraordinary age of 105 years.

A man named Sewell Short, of Barnstable, (Cape Cod,) Mass., gives the following notice of his discoveries:—

The Sea must give up its Treasures.—The subscriber has discovered a method, by which a man may descend to a great depth in the ocean, and while there inhale the atmospheric air; have the power of moving his arms and legs with great ease, see objects lying on the bottom or moving around him—ascend with or without the aid of a second person—stay there as long as he pleases—go armed against the "finny tribe,"—and all this with no more danger than while walking on "terra firma."

A part of my apparatus may be detached from the other, so as to form a machine by itself, which will go with great rapidity on the surface of the water, and cannot be obstructed by any sea, rocks or shoals, and at the same time conveying a great weight, animate or inanimate, either of which may be perfectly secure.

We learn from Saugerties, says the Ulster, N. Y. Sentinel, that on the morning the 10th inst. a sever accident occurred to Mrs. Lord, wife of Jas. Lord, of Bristol. In attempting to land from the yawl boat of the Swiftsure upon the deck of a sloop alongside the wharf, she stepped into a coil of rope attached to the yawl, which, having been suddenly jerked by the rapid movement of the steam boat, drew one of her legs against the shrouds of the sloop, and lacerated the flesh and blood vessels and fractured the bone in a most shocking manner. Mr. Lord being present, caught and held his wife until the rope was disengaged, and thus saved her from being precipitated into the water. Her leg was immediately amputated by Dr. De Witt, with the assistance of Dr. Palmer and Dr. Broen, of Catskill; and it is gratifying to learn that she is rapidly recovering.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.—It appears from the official returns just published, that the amount of American tonnage employed in foreign trade during the year 1828, was 824,[illegible] tons, being an increase, compared with the previous year, of 77,611 tons. The increase from 1826 to 1827, was only 9192; and from 1825 to 1826, only 97,190. Foreign tonnage employed in the American trade, 149,435. Total, 974,216. Proportion of foreign tonnage to the whole amount of tonnage employed in the foreign trade of the United States, 15-8 to 100.

The greatest amount of American tonnage employed in foreign trade in any one year, was in 1810; when it stood at 984,269. In 1814 it was reduced to 674,632; in 1815, rose to 854,294; and again in 1818 was down to 606,088; since which time it has been constantly increasing.—The enrolled coasting tonnage is nearly or quite equal to that employed in foreign trade. Its increase has been more regular, and on the whole more rapid. The amount of steam boat tonnage in 1827, was 40,197 tons.

From the Buffalo Republican, Dec. 19.

ANOTHER STORM.—On the morning of Saturday last, another storm visited this place, from the region of the Lakes. The wind blew a tremendous gale for 24 hours; the water again flooded the lower town; but the damage done was of small amount. The Light House pier is entirely swept away, and some stone removed from the unfinished part of the Buffalo pier.

The oldest inhabitants do not recollect such a boisterous season as the present. These frequent floodings of the lower town, from the influx of the Lake, must reduce the value of property in that part of the village, if no guards are placed on the banks of the lake or the creeks, to prevent the ruinous effects of these inundations.

Mount Pleasant, N. Y. Dec. 22.—On Thursday, the 10th inst. the eldest daughter of Mr. John Birdsall, of Somers, in this county, about nine years old, was cooking buckwheat cakes in the absence of her parents, when her clothes caught fire: the lesser children were unable to extinguish the flame—she flew to the door, rent her clothes in wild despair, rolled on the ground in the garden, and tried every effort to conquer the flame her inexperienced mind could suggest; but, finding all in vain, she ran to a river about thirty rods distant—terrified perhaps by the water, she durst not lie down, but stood up in the stream, till nearly the last remnant of her clothes fell off. A young man this moment happened to pass by, who kindly carried her in his arms to the house; but alas, it was too late—the work of death was done! She expired in about six hours. Taken from the evil to come, she no doubt now rests with him who took little children to his arms and blessed them. The parents soon returned, whose feelings may be imagined, but cannot be described.

On the 3d instant, also, a pauper of Phillipstown, in Putnam county, in the charge of Mr. Andrew Hill, aged three years, suffered a similar fate by the merciless flame, and expired in about ten hours. These occurrences speak loudly to parents and all those entrusted with the care of children. Since, however, such accidents will happen, it behoves every one to be prepared for every emergency, by a knowledge of the best method of managing.

New York, Dec. 25.—A young fellow walked into a porter-house in Nassau street on Wednesday evening, in a very merry humour, and pulled from his pocket a miniature set in gold, which he handed to the landlady for her to admire. The appearance and dress of the customer did not justify the belief in her mind that he was the rightful owner, and she took occasion to communicate her suspicion to her husband.—Thinking he had retained the miniature quite too long, he asked her for it, upon which she made an excuse to show it to some one in the back room. "Jeremy Didler" was not altogether pleased with this measure, and casting his eyes around as soon as her back was turned, he caught sight of two large fat turkeys, which the worthy matron had no doubt provided to have a "merry Christmas." These, thought he, will be something, towards a *quid pro quo*, and he accordingly shouldered them and made for the door. But he was too tardy to escape from the vigilant eye of the landlady, who rung out lustily "stop thief! stop thief!" Didler found it impossible to escape from those who immediately surrounded him, and surrendered at discretion. He was conducted to the watch house, and yesterday committed to Bridewell. The landlady carried the miniature to the Police office, where it was recognised as belonging to a gentleman who had a few days before offered a reward for it in some of the news papers.

ANOTHER FIRE.—Before one fire is extinguished the jaded firemen are called to a new scene of action. Several companies were, last evening, called to the ruins of the fire at the corner of Pearl street and Burling slip; and a little after midnight, the citizens were again aroused from their slumbers by the appalling cry of fire. The flames had broken out in the apartment of the house No. 68 Hudson st., occupied by Robert Atkinson, and destroyed in its progress five dry goods stores, viz:—

No. 64 Hudson street, occupied by Henry Simons.

No. 66, occupied by Scott & Legget.

No. 68, occupied by Robert Atkinson and Mead & Magee.

No. 68 1-2, occupied by Mr. Longley.

No. 70, occupied by Mr. S. Ludlum & Co.

The buildings were frame, of very little value, were owned by William Paulding, Esq., and were insured. The fire made such rapid progress, that a considerable part of the goods in the stores were destroyed.

A wretch was passing along Centre street on Monday evening, and observing a little boy, about six years old, standing by the door of Mr. Cox, walked up and seized him by the collar, then took a burning coal from the grate, and dropped it under his clothes next his skin.—The screams of the sufferer brought the family to his assistance, but not until he was severely burnt. The fellow was not known, and what motive could have prompted him to commit such an act of diabolical cruelty upon an almost helpless child, it is impossible to conceive.

As one of the Custom House boatmen was passing through Water street, near Coenties slip, last evening, he saw two rough looking men, each carrying a firkin of lard in his arms. Suspecting them to be thieves, he asked where they were going with them. The reply was bestowed in a piratical shape, by one of them throwing his firkin at the head of the impertinent inquirer. He was fortunate enough to dodge it, and the cry of 'stop thief' being raised, the other dropped his cargo and made off.

MARRIED.

On the 24th inst. at Ridley Mills, Delaware county, by the Rev. R. U. Morgan, Mr. C. L. DESAUQUE, Merchant, of Philadelphia, to Miss CHRISTIANA R. daughter of Peirce Crosby, Esq. of the former place.

On the 10th ult. by the Rev. Manning Force, Mr. WASHINGTON WATSON, to Miss ESTHER, youngest daughter of the late Henry Whiteman.

DIED.

On the 24th inst. Mrs. ANN BRESLING, in the 27th year of her age, after a long and painful illness.—Her friends, and those of the family, are particularly invited to attend her funeral, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 14 Cherry street.

On Thursday, the 17th inst. in the 24th year of her age, ELIZABETH BRANSON LARDNER, daughter of the late William Lardner, Esq. of Lower Dublin. Her kindness and cheerfulness, her modest unassuming worth, will long be remembered, with sincere regret, by all who knew her. Her immediate friends and relatives, who witnessed her last painful hours, and mourn the chasm in their domestic circle, have a consolation, at once permanent and salutary—the example of her patience, her piety, and humble resignation to the will of her Heavenly Father.

On Friday morning last, in the [illegible] year of her age, Miss EMMA D. BOWER, daughter of Mr. Samuel Bower, ship builder, of Point Pleasant, Kensington. The friends of the family are affectionately invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, in Pearl street, between March and Maiden streets, to-morrow afternoon at [illegible] o'clock.

On [illegible] day, the [illegible] inst. in the [illegible] year of her age, MARY, widow of WM. CORFIELD.

On the 25th inst. in the 23d year of her age, ELIZABETH, wife of Thomas B. Tucker. The friends of the family are particularly invited to attend the funeral, from her husband's residence, No. 5 Lodge street, on first day morning next, at 11 o'clock.

At his residence, near the United States Arsenal, on the 20th inst. of a painful indisposition, Mr. FRANCIS FLITCRAFT, in the 70th year of his age.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

ALL the English and American Annuals, and a great variety of Fancy Articles, &c. suitable for presents, for sale by R. H. HOBSON,
147 Chesnut street, opposite the U. S. Bank.
dec. 26—2t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Henry High, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, to
CATHARINE HIGH, Administratrix.
dec. 26—eo1m

ANNUALS FOR 1830,
NEW CARICATURES, &c.

NEAL & MACKENZIE have for sale the following beautiful Annuals for 1830:—Keepsake, Amulet, Bijou, Gem, Literary Souvenir, Token, Atlantic Souvenir, Friendship's Offering, Winter's Wreath, Juvenile Forget-Me-Not, New Year's Gift, Ladies and Gentleman's Pocket Almanac, &c.

They have also just received a variety of Caricatures from London, among which may be found, Old Ways and New Ways, Paul Pry's Trip to Margate, Ways and Means, Heath's Illustrations of Heraldry, Nautical Dictionary, March of Mind, Omnium Gatherum, &c.

Also, as above, a variety of small engravings, suitable for Scrap Tables, Boxes, Fire Screens, &c.

No. 201 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade. dec. 26—tf

CAPITAL PRIZE PAID.

COMBINATION 4 22 38, capital prize of 3,000 dollars, sold a few days since, was paid yesterday, by N. CANFIELD & CO. No. 22 South Third street, who sold yesterday—
Combination 12 38 40, a prize of...$500
12 38 45..............$00
for which the cash has already been advanced.

Lottery draws to-day.

Our Grand Union Canal Lottery, 15th class, draws on the Saturday of next week, the 2d of January.—In this Lottery there are TEN DRAWN BALLOTS, which give more prizes than any Lottery ever drawn before.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	10 prizes of	$1,000
1	10,000	10	500
1	6,000	10	400
1	5,000	20	300
1	3,260	20	200
5	1,500	40	100

Price of tickets only $9, half 4 50, quarters 2 25, eighths 1 12.

Orders from the country for Tickets in YATES & McINTYRE'S Lotteries, promptly attended to if addressed to N. CANFIELD & CO. Philadelphia.
dec. 25—tf

ODD AND EVEN LOTTERY.
Two Tickets are sure of one Prize.

FULL Schemes of the next Odd and Even Lottery may be obtained at my office. Brokers will be supplied at a liberal discount, and with the privilege of returning any number of tickets and shares which may remain unsold on the evening of the 30th instant.

The register containing the official list will be sent to those who may request it.

Prizes to any amount will be cashed by
ROBERT T. BICKNELL,
dec. 26—3t Agent for the Managers.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
29 50 52,

THE capital prize of $8,000, was sold by us last evening, in a half ticket, to a patron of our office; likewise the day previous, 6 46 52, a prize of $1,000—both sold within the last 24 hours, and cashed this morning. LEONARD GALE & CO.
dec. 26—3t 41 South Third street.

ANNALS OF THE POOR,

BY Leigh Richmond, with engravings, just received and for sale by R. GURLEY,
253 Market street, opposite Decatur street.
dec. 24—3t

SAVANNAH, Geo. Dec. 16.

Case of Rowland Stephenson.—At the late session of the Effingham Superior Court, on the 14th inst. a question of interest and novelty was raised in this case. When the Solicitor General was about to submit the indictment against the defendants, for false imprisonment, to the Grand Jury, a challenge to the array was made by their counsel, upon the ground that the Court was not duly organised, no venire for the summoning of a jury having issued upon the death of Judge Davis, and a discontinuance of the former pannel having taken place by his decease, the Court could not, at the present Term, proceed to business. After considerable discussion, it was decided by Judge Law, that the Legislature had by the act of 1809, anticipated and provided for the contingency which was the ground of objection, and that under that law, the Court was duly organised. The Grand Jury found a true bill, and the 31st, of next month, is fixed for the trial.

A boy named *Charles*, the property of Capt. CUTTING, of Georgetown, accused of firing the buildings of his master, was sentenced to be hung on the 11th inst., by the Court of Magistrates and freeholders, convened for his trial—several other slaves have been taken up, but have all been discharged.

Woodbury, N. J. Dec. 23.—The Woodbury Dam Packet, which was capsized and sunk on Saturday week last, was raised on the following Wednesday, and to the disappointment of the numerous friends and relatives of those that were known to have been on board, not a person was found, either in her or near where she lay. As an inducement and recompense for those who are not disposed to drag for the bodies gratuitously, a reward of forty dollars is offered for the recovery of the Messrs. Woods.

Baton Rouge, Nov. 28.—Business at this moment wears a lively appearance. The cotton planter begins to send down his crop which meets on the way the new supply of goods brought by the merchant from New Orleans; and the people wonder at the quantity of freight landed at this place by the steamboats. The sugar plantations on each side of us exhibit a white steam from which we augur that the enterprising planter will soon be reimbursed for the sacrifices he has made in the expenses of his new establishment, provided the season be favorable. We have had severe frosts this week, but have not heard of any damage caused by them.—*Gazette.*

☞UNION LINE TO BALTIMORE.—Steam Boat Newcastle, leaves Chesnut Street Wharf every day at 12 o'clock, and arrives early next morning, in time for any of the Southern or Western conveyances.

☞CITIZENS' CANAL LINE TO BALTIMORE.—Steam boat William Penn, Capt. Jeffries, departs from Arch street wharf every morning, at seven o'clock. The public are respectfully informed that the barges pass through the Canal, between this and Baltimore, daily. nov. 13—tf

Latest London dates,..............23d Nov.
Latest Havre dates,..............22d Nov.
Latest Liverpool dates,..............24th Nov.
Latest New Orleans dates,..............2d Dec.

ALMANACK.

1829. DECEMBER.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
26 SATURDAY,	7 33	4 27	2 [illegible]	[illegible]
27 SUNDAY,	7 33	4 27	3 0	[illegible]
28 MONDAY,	7 33	4 27	3 [illegible]	[illegible]
29 TUESDAY,	7 33	4 26	4 21	[illegible]
30 WEDNESDAY,	7 34	4 26	5 3	[illegible]
31 THURSDAY,	7 34	4 26	5 46	[illegible]
1 FRIDAY,	7 34	4 26	6 44	[illegible]

Laennec on the Chest.

JUST published and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, a Treatise on the Diseases of the Chest, and on Mediate Auscultation, by R. T. H. Laennec, M. D. translated from the latest French edition, with notes, and a sketch of the Author's Life, by John Forbes, M. D. member of the Royal College of Physicians, and senior Physician to the Chichester Infirmary, with plates, from the third revised London edition, with additional notes.
dec. 26—[illegible]

TO PRINTERS.

FOR Sale, VERY CHEAP, for cash or on a credit, on approved security, a tolerable complete JOB OFFICE; Types, Cases, Galleys, Stick, Imposing Stones, Rules, Furniture, &c. &c. Enquire at No. 10 CHESNUT STREET.

As the room, occupied as above, is wanted, the office will be sold very cheap, if applied for within six days.
dec. 24—eo6t

AGAIN!!!

8, 9, 46, a prize of $600
8, 9, 48, ...$20

PAID at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, 73 South Third street, first house below Dock.
dec. 26—tf A. M. NUTT.

ANNUALS FOR 1830.

The Keepsake,	The Token,
The Literary Souvenir,	Juvenile Forget-me-not,
The Gem,	The New-Year's Gift,
The Iris,	Ackermann's Juvenile Forget-me-not,
The Amulet,	Juvenile Keepsake,
The Bijou,	The Talisman,
Winter's wreath,	Cabinet and Talisman.
Friendship's Offering,	
Forget-me-not,	

For sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER,
dec. 26—tf corner of Chesnut and Seventh streets.

A DEAD CUT.

JUST published by S. HART, 65 South Third street, a New Caricature, entitled "A Dead Cut," or an attempt to slight old acquaintance."

Also, Life in Philadelphia, in complete setts, with an assortment of English and American Caricatures.
dec. 26—tf

LOTTERY.
$30000 | $10.000
$6000. $5000. $3260.

THE above sums are a few of the Capital Prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, to be drawn on next Saturday, this day week. Tickets at this Office, $9, Halves 4 50, Quarters 2 25, Eighths 1 12½.

A Lottery will be drawn on Wednesday next, having a Capital Prize of $15,000—and to have ten drawn Ballots. Official information can be had at this Office, No. 2½ North Fifth street. L. W. MALLON.
dec. 26—d3t

English Thread, Laces and Hosiery.

JUST received per the packet ship Algonquin, from Liverpool, a general assortment of Thread Laces, and fine Thread Edgings; 1 case black Worsted Hose, extra size, and double yarn, warranted; a few dozen ladies' fine ribbed English Worsted Hose, extra sizes; a few dozen of fine Mowhair, a very desirable article; misses Worsted and Lambs' Wool, with a general assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, misses and boys' Gloves; a few pieces Blue and Bottle Green French Merino, at $2 25 per yard, with a large lot of English Circassians; 50 dozen superfine Linen Cambric Hdkfs. from 50 cents to $1 00, said to be very cheap by the ladies that have purchased of them; 2000 yds. Irish Towelling, at 10 cents a yard, the price that we retail it at scarcely pays freight and duties, it is warranted all linen, and measures full ¾ wide; a few pieces 6 4 Irish Table Diaper, at 65 cents a yard, wet at the late fire in Market street, a few pieces blue Cloth, in the same way. With a general assortment of Domestic Goods, which we will be induced to cut low for cash, at No. 46 North Fourth street, above Arch. JOHN KENNEDY.
dec. 26—tf

Atlantic Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders, that agreeably to character, a *general meeting* will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 11th day of January next, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Also, that *an election* for thirteen Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the same place on Monday the 18th day of January, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
ROBERT WALN, President.
dec. 24—eot18J

Manufacturers' Market,
Nos. 13 and 15 NORTH WATER STREET.

EVERY *WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AFTERNOON*, will be arranged for *PRIVATE SALE*.

A large and general assortment of *AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS*, comprising all the varieties made in the city and neighbourhood, with an assortment of *AMERICAN PRINTED CALICOES*.

Also, a quantity of *BRITISH* and *CANTON GOODS*.

Letter Bags at the Exchange Reading Room,
New York.

Ship New York,..............Liverpool, 1st Jan.
" Brighton,..............London, 1st Jan.
" Francois 1st,..............Havre, 1st Jan.
" Virginia,..............Vera Cruz, [illegible]
" Dublin Packet,..............Dublin, 1st Jan.
" Illinois,..............New Orleans, [illegible]
" Formosa,..............Havre, [illegible]
" Josephine,..............[illegible]
" Robert Fulton,..............[illegible]
" Edward,..............Valparaiso,
Brig Elizabeth,..............Vera Cruz,
" [illegible]..............[illegible]
Schr New York,..............[illegible]

Sales at Auction.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO.
73 MARKET STREET.

STOVES, &c. &c.

On Tuesday morning, 29th inst. at 10 o'clock, No. [illegible] North Third street, second door above Callowhill street,

Will be sold without reserve, by order of the [illegible] of the estate of [illegible], deceased, a general assortment of stoves, viz: [illegible] wood stoves, [illegible] old do. [illegible]

A large quantity [illegible] quantity of the [illegible] of tools, work benches and [illegible] iron, nail rods, stove locks, with a large quantity of other articles made use of by stove makers.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.
NORTH SECOND STREET, NEAR MARKET.

PACKAGE SALE.

On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock,

100 packages seasonable Dry Goods, consisting of cloths, cassimeres, [illegible] merinoes, [illegible] bombazines, [illegible] 6-4 jaconets, cambrics, prints, [illegible] &c.

Also, a general assortment of [illegible] foundation muslins, [illegible] &c.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery and goods opened for examination early on the morning of the sale.

EXTRA SALE.

On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock,

8 cases super 6-4 [illegible]
2 do. 6-4 superior [illegible]
1 do. 6-4 super [illegible]
1 do. 6-4 super [illegible]
1 do. 6-4 super cambric [illegible]
1 do. [illegible]

BY GILL, FORD & CO.
29 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Stock of
DRY GOODS.

On Tuesday afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock, on account of concerned, by order.

The stock of a wholesale and retail dry goods store, comprising an extensive assortment of fancy and staple goods, partially damaged by fire.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,
34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, on account of whom it may concern,

14 bales [illegible] 1 hhd. [illegible] 2 bales do. [illegible]

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON,
AUCTION MART, [illegible] SOUTH THIRD STREET.

On Monday morning, the 28th inst. at [illegible] o'clock, will be sold, at No. [illegible] Church Alley, [illegible] Third to Second, and between Chesnut and [illegible] streets,

The effects of the late Capt. [illegible] of the administrators, [illegible] looking glasses, [illegible] carpet and rug, [illegible] with bedding, and other articles of furniture.

SILVER.

Also, table spoons, [illegible] cloth, [illegible]

On Tuesday evening, will be sold, 100 English Picture Cards, [illegible] of 2 blade knives, pocket and pen knives, [illegible] forks, knife [illegible], &c.

BY JENNINGS, THOMAS, GILL & CO.
30 NORTH FRONT STREET.

DRY GOODS.

On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock, on 4 months credit, 30 packages fresh imported woollen, cotton and silk goods.

FRENCH GOODS.

Jet and blue black gros de Naples, [illegible] florentines; [illegible] black and white [illegible] gros de Indie and satin [illegible] &c.

Also, [illegible] prints, figured and plain muslins, &c. Also, [illegible] shirtings and diapers.

GEORGE P. DUNNIN, AUCTIONEER,
No. 66 Queen street, Southwark.

A CARD.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that to facilitate his business sales, he has fitted up as an Auction Room the store No. 66 South street, near the New Market, formerly occupied by Mr. P. M'Glinsey as a grocery, where he shall be happy to accommodate those who wish to send goods for public sale; and to those who desire it, advances will be made without any extra charge. He also, at the suggestion of many of his friends in the Pawnbroking line, proposes selling [illegible] unredeemed pledges of second-hand wearing apparel of evenings. Sales at the dwellings of the persons, out door sales, real estates, &c. punctually attended to as usual, either at the Merchants' Coffee House or on the premises.

On Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, at No. 66 South street, Household furniture, comprising mahogany sideboard, bureau, tables, feather beds, field and low post bedsteads, chairs, looking glasses, kitchen requisites, &c.

Cotton Machinery, Horse Wheel, &c.

Will be sold, by auction, on Wednesday, the 30th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the Factory, in Schuylkill Seventh street, between Market and Filbert streets,

All the Machinery of the above Establishment, viz: one Mule of 240, or Stretcher of 120 spindles; 2 twenty inch Cards; 1 Picker; 1 Drawing Frame, 3 heads; 1 Can Frame, 8 Cans; Reel Press; 36 Cans; Winding Machine, Bobbins, Horse Wheel, Drums, Belts, Straps, &c.

Philadelphia Medical Society.
Medical Hall, Dec. 24th, 1829.

AT the next meeting of the Society, to be held on Saturday evening, 26th inst. at half past 6 o'clock, Dr. John H. Gorman, of Geo. will read a paper on the "Philosophy of the nature and relations of Life." ROBERT M. DUNBAR, Rec. Sec'y.

LOST,

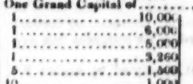
YESTERDAY, a Pocket Wallet, of Russet Leather, containing two ten dollar notes, of Stephen Girard's Bank, a check, drawn by H. P. Traub, on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, for 60 dollars, and sundry papers. Payment of the check is stopped. A liberal reward will be paid for the Wallet and its contents, at No. 17 Norris' Alley, or 182 Spruce street.
dec. 24—3t

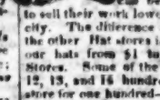
TO LET,

A pleasant Country Seat, about 4½ miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading from Nicetown to the Falls of Schuylkill, and about ¼ of a mile from the Germantown Turnpike, containing 29 acres, 9 of which are woodland, perfectly cleared of underwood, and consisting of fine large oak and hickory trees. The improvements are a two story frame mansion house, two story frame tenant's house, barns, stable, cow house, sheep house, coach house, milk house, [illegible] kitchen, &c. There is in front of the mansion house a large garden containing flower roots of all descriptions, and a large number of the best kind of grafted peach trees, both late and early, besides, butter [illegible], bushel pear and pound pear trees, and also a large number of red and black currant bushes. For terms apply to
JAMES A. DONATH,
Attorney at Law, No. 62 South Sixth street.
dec. 22—3taw2w

NOTICE.

THE Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of the County of Philadelphia, to distribute the assets remaining in the hands of William A. Wilmer, Administrator of Elizabeth Steward, deceased, among her heirs, will meet for that purpose on the [illegible] of January, 1830, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at the office of T. A. Budd, Esq. No. 96 Walnut street, when and where persons interested in the said estate are requested to attend. F. A. RAYBOLD, Auditor.
dec. 22—3tawt J.





NEW BOOKS—FOR CHRISTMAS.

EMMA MORTIMER, by Mrs. Hughes.
The Pearl, for 1830, 8 beautiful plates.
Parley's Annuals.
Parley's Stories for Children.
Stories for Adelaide, by the Author of Stories for Emma.
The Boys' Own Book.
The Youths' Keepsake. Together with all the English and American Annuals for 1830, for sale by
THOS. T. ASH,
dec. 24—tf 139 Chesnut street.

LIFE OF JEFFERSON.

MEMOIR, Correspondence, and Miscellanies, from the papers of Thomas Jefferson, edited by Thomas Jefferson Randolph, just received by
dec. 24—tf E. LITTELL & BROTHER.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

THE Atlantic Souvenir; Token; Pearl; Talisman; Forget Me Not; Friendship's Offering; Literary Souvenir; Iris, or Religious and Literary Souvenir; Gem; Juvenile Forget Me Not, Juvenile Keepsake; Bijou, Amulet, &c. &c.

Mrs. Sherwood's Lady of the Manor—new edition, 7 vols. complete.

Annals of the Poor, by the Rev. Leigh Richmond—new edition, with engravings.

Mrs. Trimmer's Natural History—new edition, 200 engravings.

Emma Mortimer, by Mrs. Hughs.

Sketches of American Character, by Mrs. Hall.

Geographical Present, for Young persons—coloured plates.

Garland of Flora.

The Memento; or, Lady and Gentleman's Diary for 1830.

The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for 1830.

Pearl Bibles, in a variety of elegant bindings.
Episcopal Prayer books, do. do.
Albums, assorted sizes, do. do.

With a variety of Juvenile Books, suitable for the season. For sale by TOWAR & HOGAN,
dec. 24—3t No. 255 Market street.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

FOR sale by E. L. CAREY & A. HART, corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets,—

The Landscape Annual, for 1830, edited by Thomas Roscoe, embellished with twenty-six splendid line engravings, and elegantly bound.

The Keepsake, for 1830, edited by F. Mansel Reynolds, embellished with nineteen splendid line engravings, by the first artists.

The Gem, a Literary Annual, embellished with thirteen splendid engravings.

The Literary Souvenir, edited by Alaric A. Watts, embellished with twelve splendid line engravings, by the first Artists.

The Amulet, a Christian and Literary Remembrancer, for 1830, edited by S. C. Hall, embellished with twelve highly finished engravings.

The Bijou, an Annual of Literature and the Arts, with numerous fine plates.

The Iris, a Literary and Religious Offering, for 1830, edited by the Rev. Thomas Dale, embellished with eleven fine Engravings, after the old masters.

The New Year's Gift, edited by Mrs. Alaric A. Watts, fine plates.

The Juvenile Forget-Me-Not, edited by Mrs. S. C. Hall, fine plates.

The Forget-Me-Not, edited by F. Shobert, embellished with fourteen plates.

The Winter's Wreath, embellished with twelve fine plates.

The Juvenile Keepsake.

The Atlantic Souvenir, twelve fine plates.

The Token, Talisman, Pearl, with a variety of Books, in splendid bindings, suited to the present season.
dec. 24—tf

THE BOTTLE IMP.

WE have in our possession an article which will entitle the holder to all the luxuries this world can offer.—In the year 1827, we had one of the same kind—it fell to the lot of J. D. Esq. a merchant of this city. Any person wishing to own the one now in question, may obtain further information by applying, prior to the 2d of January, 1830, to
CLINTON & CO.,
dec. 24—dtf 33 South Third street.

The American Almanac.—Price $1.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, the American Almanac, and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for 1830.

Part 1st. Calendar and Natural Phenomena for the year.

Part 2d. Information, with the Calendar, and Explanations of Celestial Changes and Astronomical Phenomena.

Part 3d. Miscellaneous Directions, Hints and Remarks.

Part 4th. Statistical and general information concerning Foreign Countries.

Part 5th. Statistical and other intelligence respecting the United States.

This is the most useful and elegant Almanac ever published in this country. dec. 24—6t

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A GREAT variety of new and beautiful articles, suitable for the approaching season, for sale at low prices. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the articles for sale by S. HART,
65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
dec. 24—tf

American Almanac, for 18 0.

JUST received by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, corner of Chesnut and Seventh streets, the American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1830.

Part 1. Calendar and Natural Phenomena, for the year.

Part 2. Information connected with the Calendar.

Part 3. Miscellaneous Directions, Hints and Remarks.

Part 4. Statistical and General Information concerning Foreign Countries.

Part 5. Statistical and other Intelligence respecting the United States. dec. 24—tf

PENMANSHIP,

Or the Art of Learning to Write in a short time.

INVENTED FOR THE UTILITY OF
COMMERCE.

THE important advantages of acquiring the Art of Writing by this new discovery, is its natural tendency to elegance, LEGIBILITY and rapidity of execution, in the short term of 12 LESSONS, and the subsequent assurance and command of the PEN.

☞ Tuition by an experienced Penman. Only 5 admitted in a class, and none under the age of 16.

"Should months be wasted, years be thrown away,
In learning that which scarce requires a day?"

For other particulars enquire at No. 61 ARCADE.
dec. 14—1m

ANNUALS FOR 1830.

FOR sale by GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 190 South Second street
The Atlantic Souvenir, for 1830, 12 engravings.
The Token, for 1830,............13 do.
The Pearl, for 1830,............8 do.
The Youth's Keepsake, for 1830,...8 do.
Juvenile Forget-Me-Not; Juvenile Keepsake; New Year's Gift, &c. &c. dec. 22—dtf

THE MEMENTO,

OR Lady and Gentleman's Diary for 1830; embellished with a beautiful view of the monument erected to the memory of Burns, near the auld and new Brigs o' Doon.

CONTENTS.—Lists of Members of Congress; Foreign Ministers in the United States; American Ministers at Foreign Courts; Judiciary of the United States; Post Office; Bank of the United States; Governor of States, &c. &c. A Chronological Almanac; Ruled pages for memoranda and cash entries in every day of the year. Just received and for sale by
R. GURLEY,
253 Market street, opposite Decatur street.
dec. 19—tf

GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.

NO. 28 NORTH SECOND STREET,

HAVE at private sale, entitled to debenture, 1000 pieces long yellow nankeens, very superior quality.
10 cases 7-8 orange checked ginghams.
22 do. 4-4 high coloured Scotch hdkfs.
1 do. turkey red do.
4 do. blue, black, brown, one olive superfine cloths.
dec. 14—d1m

CLOTHING AT COST,

AT NO. 216 MARKET STREET.

THE subscriber will dispose of, at cost, his extensive stock of Ready Made Clothing, until the 15th day of January, when the remainder, if sufficient remains to warrant a sale, will be sold at public sale.

On hand, a handsome assortment of super Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. which he is prepared to make to order, in the most fashionable and satisfactory manner.
Plaid Cloaks at........$4 50 each.
Camblet do—........5 50
Super Camblet Congress Wrappers, 20 dollars, usual price 30 dollars. Suspenders, Cravats, Hosiery, &c.
dec. 16—tf JOHN ASHTON.

COTILLION PARTIES.

V. GUILLOU has the honour to inform his grown-up pupils, and the ladies and gentlemen amateurs who have subscribed, and those who wish to do so to his Cotillion Parties, that the first one will take place on Saturday next, the 26th inst.

V. G. will be at his room, No. 62½ South Fourth street, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning, from 10 o'clock until 12, to deliver the tickets of admittance. Price of subscription $5.
dec. 22—4t

ANNUALS FOR 1830.

THE Keepsake—Winter's Wreath,
Friendship's Offering—The Bijou,
The Talisman—The Token,
Literary Souvenir—Forget-Me-Not,
The Gem—Youths' Keepsake,
Juvenile Forget-Me-Not—The Pearl,
For sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER,
dec. 19—tf Corner of Chesnut and 7th st.

NOTES

OF the following Broken Banks will be bought at No. 304 South Third street.
Columbia,
New Hope,
Franklin,
Belcherton,
Silver Lake,
Middle District,
Patterson,
Green County,
Pawtucket,
Trenton.
S. SYLVESTER,
who has for sale Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, particularly the Union Canal, to be drawn in this city, on 2d January, 1830.

The highest price will be allowed for Notes of the above Banks either in Cash or Exchange for Tickets.
dec. 23—dtf

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

UNION LINE TO BALTIMORE,

EVERY DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

THE STEMABOAT NEWCASTLE will leave Chesnut street wharf every day, at 12 o'clock, for Baltimore, until the navigation is obstructed by ice.

Passengers by this Line will arrive next morning at an early hour, and in time for any of the Southern or Western conveyances. Fare through only $4.

The Morning Line is discontinued for the remainder of the season. dec. 5—tf

6 1-4 CENTS REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on Thursday, Dec. 24, 1829, ELIZA ANN STRATTON an indented bound girl, between 13 and 14 years of age. The above reward but no charges will be paid, for the return of the said runaway to
ROBERT R. HODGES,
No. 359 North Second street.

N. B. All persons are forbid trusting the said runaway on my account, or harbouring her at their peril.
dec 23—3t R. R. H.

NOTICE.

THE 15th Class of the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn on Saturday the 2d of January next, instead of Thursday the 7th, as heretofore advertised.
dec. 21—12t YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Schuylkill Coal—for $7 50 per Ton.

THE Subscribers have for sale Schuylkill Coal, from Lewis's Centre, Ravensdale, Spohn, and other approved Mines, which they will be pleased to deliver at the doors of their customers, at the rate of $7 50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Egg Coal $6 50 per ton.

Orders left at No. 6 Minor street, and at the wharf of the Subscribers, Callowhill street, Schuylkill, will receive immediate attention.
dec. 15—tf J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

LANDSCAPE ANNUAL FOR 1830.

JUST received and for sale by E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Fourth and Chesnut streets, a few copies of THE LANDSCAPE ANNUAL FOR 1830, edited by THOMAS ROSCOE; embellished with Twenty-six Splendid Line Engravings, and Elegantly Bound.

Also, Keepsake, Gem, Literary Souvenir, Annals of the Poor, by Leigh Richmond, Paradise Lost, illustrated by Martin. dec. 23—tf

MAHOGANY.

A QUANTITY of superior table and veneer, south side, St. Domingo Mahogany, just arrived, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
THOMAS TAYLOR,
dec. 19—dtf No. 248 South Front street.

THOMAS T. HOGG & CO.

SIGN PAINTERS,
AND IMITATORS OF WOOD, &C.
NOS. 32 & 33 ARCADE.
july 22—tf

REMOVAL.

PERFUMERY and Fancy Soap Warehouse. ROBERT HILL has removed from No. 24 to No. 12 South Fourth street, where he offers for sale, a large and fresh supply of French, English and American Perfumery and Fancy Soap, English Hair and Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, Purses and Wallets.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' Work Boxes, and Fancy Boxes, suitable for the approaching season.
dec. 22—10t

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

MERCHANTS from the Western and Southern States, purchasing their fall assortments, can supply themselves by calling at No. 4½ North Second street, with a new and splendid style of CARVED and FIGURED TORTOISE SHELL COMBS, of which the subscriber is the only manufacturer in the United States. This style of Comb is becoming very fashionable, both in New York and in this city, and far surpasses, in design and finish, any thing of the kind ever yet produced.

Also, as above, every other variety and size of Tortoise Shell and Brazilian Combs, by the dozen, on the most accommodating terms.
sept. 3—tf M. S. LITTLEBOY.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City free of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them. july 12—dly

Plays, Comic Songs, &c. &c.

NEIL & MACKENZIE have for sale the greatest variety of plays in the United States, among them may be found Der Freischutz, (acting edition;) Provoked Husband; School for Grown Children; Damon and Pythias; Æthiope; William Tell; Ella Rosenberg; Doctor Bolus; Caswallon; Rienzi; Aladdin; Revenge; Manuel Stranger; Othello; Tempest; Richelieu; Eighth of January; Devil's Elixir; My Old Woman; Masaniello; Earthquake; Fish out of Water; Brother and Sister, &c. &c. &c.

Also for sale as above, Sloman's Andrews' and Dixon's DROLLERIES, forming a collection of the best comic songs ever published in this country, with many recitations, &c. &c.

To managers of country Theatres, a liberal discount will be allowed. dec. 22—tf

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,

AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,
No. 102 WALNUT, between 4th and 5th streets.
MOSS & WALTON

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.
jan. 1—tf

Notice to Owners of Coasting Vessels.

CONTRACTS will be made for transporting stone from the palisade quarries, on the North River, near New York, to the Delaware Breakwater, near Cape Henlopen; commencing on the first of March, 1830. Apply to N. DAVIDSON,
dec. 23—dtf 3 Arch street.

GEORGE COOPER.

COAL GRATE AND FENDER STORE.
No. 14 North Sixth street.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced business in the above line, and intends to keep on hand a variety of articles in the above line, at moderate prices.

N. B. Sheet Iron Coal Stoves.
oct. 13—3m*

BEHOLD!!!

A NEW YEAR'S OFFERING!

FOR the small consideration of Nine Dollars. FULLER & BARSTOW offer for Sale (in the Union Canal Lottery, Class 15, to be drawn on the 2d day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty,) the following Prizes, viz:—

One Grand Capital of........$30,000.

1	10,000	20 prizes of	$200
1	6,000	40	100
1	5,000	40	80
1	3,260	40	60
5	1,500	100	50
10	1,000	100	40
10	500	150	30
10	400	1800	20
20	300	12250	10

Whole Tickets $9, shares in proportion.

N. B.—F. & B. will make a liberal deduction to their established customers, and also to all others who may favour them with their calls. Tickets may be had in Lotteries which will draw previous to the above mentioned, at the Lucky Office, No. 135 Chesnut Street.
dec 23—tf FULLER & BARSTOW.

Turner's New Dramatic Repository.

FORREST, Cooper, Mrs. Sloman, Miss Clara Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Austin, Miss Kelly, Sloman, Finn, &c.—All the Plays, &c. in which these celebrated Actors perform, may be had at Turner's New Dramatic Repository, No. 9 Arcade; and nearly all the popular Tragedies, Comedies, Operas, Melo Dramas, and Farces, acted in America.

A few copies of the Hypocrite; Merchant's Wedding; Evadne; Caswallon; Richelieu; Tempest; Rienzi; Othello; Macbeth; King Lear; Virginius; Brutus; Damon and Pythias; William Tell; Pizarro; Deaf and Dumb; Paul Pry; Stranger; As you Like it, &c. &c.

Also, Elton's New Comic Song Books, containing all the popular and admired songs of Sloman, Dixon, Andrews, Roberts, and all the choice Spirits of the Age. The Side Cracker; Tippy; Brown's Comic Songster; New Medley of Sentimental and Comic Songs; Theatrical Budgets, Terpsichorious; Sloman's and Dixon's Drolleries, &c. &c.
nov. 18—tf

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

DULL & WHITE have for sale at their Paper Warehouse, No. 4 Decatur street, Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, and Medium printing paper, of various qualities.
Foolscap, No. 1 2 and 3.
Quarto Post, No. 1 2 and 3.
Folio and Bank Post.
Bonnet Boards, Bookbinders' Boards.
Trunk Boards, Box Boards, &c.
Hanging Paper, Hardware, &c.
Wrapping Paper, of various sizes.

Together with a complete variety of Paper, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, or approved paper. aug. 21—tf

WILSON'S PATENT

SQUARE, and Instructions in the art of cutting garments agreeably to his system, engraving of the report of fashions, accompanied with directions for making up the same, to be had at the Agent's Office No. 80 North Third street. nov. 2—tf

COFFEE, RELISHES, &C, &C.

WILL be served up at the PHILADELPHIA CONFECTIONARY, North East Corner of Seventh and Walnut streets, every day during the cold season, from 6 o'clock in the morning, until 10 o'clock in the evening. oct. 7—tf

Only Morning Line to Baltimore.

NO LAND CARRIAGE.
Citizens' Canal Line of Steamboats & Barges, between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE new superior steamboat WM. PENN, Capt. J. P. Jeffries, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock, for Baltimore.

Passengers by this line, pass through the Canal, on board of splendid barges, warm and commodious, drawn by six horses, in two hours, and arrive in Baltimore early in the evening.

☞ All baggage at the owner's risk.
N. DAVIDSON, Agent,
dec. 7—tf No. 3 Arch street.

Extensive and Valuable Library,

AT AUCTION.

ON Monday evening, 28th inst. at the Long Room, 169 Broadway, New York, will commence the sale of the Private Library of a Gentleman, in various Languages, on History, Philosophy, Classics, Theology, Biography, &c.

Also, a great variety of Encyclopedias and Dictionaries; many rare and curious works, of which duplicate copies cannot be purchased in this country. The sale will be continued from night to night until the whole are sold.

Catalogues can be had at R. Gurley's Book Store, 253 Market street, where orders will be received.
dec. 22—4t

30,000 DOLLARS.

ON Saturday, the second day of January next, the 15th Class of the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn in this city; it is a sixty number Lottery, and is to have ten drawn ballots, instead of nine, which with another very important particular, which can be observed in the arrangement of Prizes as per scheme, makes it much more advantageous for adventurers.—And again, the holder of one or more packages is certain of drawing, the one half thereof in Prizes and may have 3 Capital Prizes in one Package. Hence its being the best Lottery ever offered to adventurers. Whole Tickets at this Office $9; Halves 4 50; Quarters 2 25; Eighths 1 12½.

This day $16,000; come and take it by the way of a Christmas Gift, from No. 2½ North Fifth street.
L. W. MALLON.

P. S. All those who intend to be concerned in the next Union Canal Lottery, will observe that it will be drawn on Saturday, the second of January, and not on the 7th of January as heretofore advertised.
dec. 22—d4t L. W. M.

JAMES CLARK

OFFERS for sale, at No. 137 South Front street, a variety of Books, Paper and Stationary. Also, Slates, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Red and Black Ink, Ink Powders, Ink Stands, Wafers and Sealing Wax, Bills of Lading, Shipping Articles, Manifests, Seamen's Journals, &c.

Patent Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in a superior style as above, or at the Bindery, over No. 25 Market street.

Rags taken in exchange for any of the above articles.
sept. 30—6m

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,

December 16th, 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, that an election for 20 directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at their Banking House, on Monday, the 4th of January next. By order of the Board. W. M'ILVAINE, Cashier.

Extract from the 2nd article of 11th Section of the act of Incorporation.

"Not more than three fourths of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, who shall be in office at the time of an annual election, shall be elected for the next succeeding year, and no Director shall hold his office more than three years, out of four in succession. But the Director who shall be the President at the time of an election may always be re-elected."
dec. 16—dtj

J. W. WILLIAMS,

No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.
march 14—tf

The Vine Dresser's Manual.

JUST received and for sale by E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Fourth and Chesnut streets, The Vine Dresser's Theoretical and Practical Manual, or the Art of Cultivating the Vine, and making Wine, Brandy and Vinegar, with descriptions of the species and varieties of the Vine; the Climate, Soils and Sites in which each can be successfully cultivated, with their time of blossoming and bearing; the diseases of the Vine, and means of prevention. With instructions for the preservation of Wine, Brandies, &c. By Thiebaut de Berneaud; translated from the French.

Also, Loubat's Vine Dresser's Guide. dec. 19—tf

Buckskin Vests, Bear Skins.

FUR Gloves,
Swansdown,
Velvet Stocks,
Leather Stocks,
Fur Collars,
Fur Caps,
Buffaloe Robes,
Fur Soles,
Stocks of Patent Leather.
Buckskin Drawers,
Tobacco Cuches,
Seal Fur.

At wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturers, 12 South Third street.
SYLVESTERS, BROTHERS & CO.
Ladies' Muffs and Tippets, made at a few hours notice. dec. 23—tf

DOOLITTLE & CO'S.

MENAGERIE

IS now open for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen, at Maelzel's Room, 48 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, between Walnut and Spruce streets, every day, (Sundays excepted) from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10 in the evening.

The proprietors beg leave to state that the Animals are well secured in strong cages, and therefore can be approached with the most perfect safety by the visitors; they are kept in the greatest possible state of cleanliness by their attendants.

Among the collection are the following: A YOUNG ELEPHANT, the great POLAR or WHITE BEAR, a full grown AFRICAN LION, ROYAL or BENGAL TIGER, Male and Female LEOPARD with three young, the HYENA, the JOGUAR, the celebrated Dandy Jack will go through many pleasing feats of horsemanship with his Shetland Poney.

In addition to the above there is a large collection of other animals.

The public may rest assured that every attention will be paid to visitors. Admittance 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age, half price. dec. 19—d1m

Fare Reduced to $2 50, at 12 o'clock,

BY THE CITIZENS' LINE,
For NEW YORK, via Bordentown and New Brunswick.

THE splendid new Steam Boat Philadelphia, Captain Z. W. KELLUM, leaves Arch Street Wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock, for Burlington, Bristo, White Hill and Bordentown. Passengers for New York take coaches at Bordentown to New Brunswick, there lodge, and take the superior Steam Boat New York, Capt. G. Jenkins, next morning, and arrive in New York by 10 o'clock. Fare through, $2 50.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat Office, No. 8 Arch Street, or of the Captain, on board of the Boat, at Arch Street Wharf.

Passengers for Trenton, take coaches at Bordentown. Returning, the Philadelphia leaves Bordentown at half past 6 o'clock, in the morning. nov. 19—tf

DANIEL R. KELLY,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 125 Arch, a few doors east of Fourth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has received, reports of the Fall and Winter fashions, for 1829 and 30, and is prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him with neatness and despatch. nov. 2—tf

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

250 PACKAGES brown and bleached 3-4, 7-8, and 5-4 Cottons, just landed from brig Flora, and schr. Herald, and for sale by
HACKER, BROWN & CO.
12mo. 23—tf No. 56 South Front street.

New Style Fancy Goods.

JUST opened, an assortment of Ladies' Work and Fancy Boxes, new style Fancy Inkstands, Screw Cushions and Reels, jeu de Gobalets, fine Bead Purses, fine Scissors, Rodgers' Knives, with a variety of other articles—For sale at the Fancy Store, 76 Chesnut street. dec. 23—d3t

ANNALS OF THE POOR.

JUST published and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, Annals of the Poor, containing the Dairyman's Daughter, The Negro Servant, and Young Cottager, &c. &c. By the Rev. Leigh Richmond, A. M., late Rector of ——, Bedfordshire.

"Thou, O God, hast prepared of thy goodness for the poor."

A new edition, enlarged, and illustrated with an Introductory Sketch of the Author. By the Rev. John Ayre, A. M. dec. 23—6t

THE PENNSYLVANIA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOR INSURANCE AGAINST

LOSS BY FIRE.

Capital authorised by Law........$400,000
CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary.*
april 7—tf

Joseph White's Cabinet Wareroom,

NO. 91 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
Next to the North East corner of Spruce street.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Sideboards, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Mahogany Card and Dining Tables, Plain and Carved Bedsteads, Wash Stands, &c. which he will sell on reasonable terms.

☞ All orders executed on the shortest notice.
Before purchasing elsewhere, J. W. requests purchasers to call and examine his articles. oct. 20—1y

THE AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on. JOB BACON, Secretary.
may 7—d

Lafayette Office—Again Lucky.

DRAWN Numbers in the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, 14th Class:—
20 25 49 44 54 22 1 32 45

1 32 45,	quarter,	$10,000
22 32 45,	eighth,	4,210
32 44 45,	half,	1,000
22 32 54,	eighth,	1,000
1 45 49,	whole,	600
22 25 45,	quarter,	400

All sold by CLINTON & CO.
33 South Third street.

Tickets and Shares in the 15th Union, in great variety of numbers. It will be recollected, we sold the 30,000 dollar prize in Class No. 15, for 1828, and why not in 1829? dec. 18—tf

Sea Island Shirtings.

30 CASES fine and extra fine real Sea Island Shirtings, just received and for sale by
HACKER, BROWN & CO.
12mo. 23—tf No. 56 South Front street.

FARNUM'S SATTINETS.

6 CASES Farnum's superfine and premium Sattinetts, of various new and standard mixtures.

Also, Rock Co's superfine blues, fine and common steel mixtures, from different manufacturers, just received and for sale by
HACKER, BROWN & CO.
12mo. 23—tf No. 56 South Front street.

ANNALS OF THE POOR.

RICHMOND'S Annals of the Poor, containing the Daryman's Daughter, Young Cottager, &c. enlarged, and illustrated with engravings, neatly done up in the style of the Annuals, just received and for sale by R. GURLEY,
dec. 23—3t 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street.

R. Manly & Co. 104 South Street,

SOLD half of the $5000 prize to a lady in Broad street, and cashed it yesterday. The public, by calling as above, can have a view of the lucky ticket.

R. M. & Co. do not belong to the society of Lottery brokers, and are not pledged to keep up the price of tickets. They will sell 10 per cent. cheaper than the society.

PRIZES SOLD LATELY.

$5.000	$1.000
1.000	1.000

Tickets and shares sold by them are all signed by the Managers. dec. 23—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH M. PAUL, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, to present them, for settlement, to
JOHN PAUL,
JOHN PAUL, Jr.
THOMAS C. PRICE,
ROWLAND JONES, } Executors.
dec. 2—1m

TEESE & CO.

INFORM the public that they have taken one of the splendid stores, Nos. 36 and 37, in the Arcade, and that they intend to keep HATS made of the best materials and workmanship that can be obtained—and that they intend to sell their work lower than any other Hat Store in this city. The difference in the rent between our Store and the other Hat stores in this city, will enable us to sell our hats from $1 to 1 50 lower than the other Hat Stores. Some of the Hat Stores in this city are paying 12, 13, and 15 hundred dollars rent, and we get our store for one hundred—and if our work does not wear as well as we say it will, we will make any deduction required. We are determined to establish our store in the Arcade if it can be done by good work and low prices. We invite the public to call and examine our work. We intend to pay particular attention to the latest fashions—and have now in store, hats of every quality, of the latest Philadelphia, New York, and London Fashions, which are ready for sale.

HATS of every shape and quality can be made at the shortest notice, as we manufacture our hats in this city. The highest price given for old hats in exchange for new ones—(economy is wealth.) All who wish to save a dollar on the purchase of a new hat, will please to call as above. nov. 27—3m.

Wistar's Cough Lozenges,

PREPARED from the original prescription of the late Professor Wistar. These Lozenges, so justly celebrated for the speedy relief they afford to those afflicted with coughs, arising from colds and influenza, are constantly to be had at
FREDERICK BROWN'S,
Drug and Chemical Store,
N. E. corner of Chesnut and Fifth street.

Also, to be had as above, French JUJUBE PASTE, a new and elegant article just received from Paris, for coughs, colds, &c.

Gum Pectoral, Tolu and Ipecacuanha Lozenges, &c.
dec. 1—eolm

TO THE LADIES.

FASHIONABLE WINTER HATS.

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY, at 149 Chesnut street, invite the attention of the Ladies, to a complete assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' COTTAGE AND BOLIVAR HATS. They have paid particular attention to this branch of their business, and believe their present assortment, embracing the latest fashions and a variety of colours, equal if not superior to any other in the city. dec. 19—tf

TRAVELLERS

Leaving this city with their families or parties, can be accommodated with extra Post Coaches, first rate teams, and careful, sober and attentive drivers, to any part of the United States. Please apply to the subscriber, at the U. S. Mail Coach office, No. 28 South Third street.
sept. 30—tf JAMES REESIDE.

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from No. 34 North Fifth street, to No. 109 NORTH THIRD STREET, 5 doors below Race; where he intends to keep a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner.

N. B. Clothing made and trimmed for those who wish to furnish their own cloth. april 2—tf

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

150 BOXES cotton and wool Cards, for sale low, by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
aug. 12—tf No. 149 Market street.

BINDERS' PLOUGH KNIVES.

JUST received and for sale, at No. 8 South Front street, 4th door below Market, BINDERS' PLOUGH KNIVES, at 6 dollars per dozen.
nov. 24—tf

FARE $1 50.

UNION LINE FOR NEW YORK.
THE SHORTEST LAND CARRIAGE BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES.

VIA Trenton, Princeton, and New Brunswick.—25 miles land, over a good Gravel Turnpike Road, daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Burlington, Capt. A. Jenkins, leaves Chesnut street Wharf, at 7 o'clock. Passengers arrive at New York, by the steamboat Trenton, Capt. A. Degraw, at 5 o'clock P. M. ☞ FARE THROUGH, $1 50. ☜

Passengers for Easton, take the steamboat Burlington, and arrive the same afternoon.

Fare to Burlington, Bristol, and Bordentown, 25 cents.
To Trenton..........50 cents.

N. B. The only Line by Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick. J. VANDEGRIFT, Agent.
nov. 24—dtf

PITTSBURGH GLASS.

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers, in whole and half boxes, a quantity of various sizes, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, to close a consignment.
aug. 7—tf NORTH & WARRIN.

Fine Sparkling Champaign Cider

FOR sale. Also, Ale and Porter of the first quality, by W. BURTON,
S. W. corner of Chesnut and Second streets.
dec. 18—tf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, DANIEL TYSON, of the firm of DANIEL TYSON & CO. Oil Merchants, No. 15 Arcade, West Avenue, Philadelphia, having improperly withdrawn himself from the business of the concern, without the consent or knowledge of the subscriber, on Saturday, the 5th inst. notice is hereby given, that no contracts made by Daniel Tyson, in the name of the said firm, will be ratified by the subscriber, as the partnership heretofore existing, was, on that day, dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment; and those having claims, to present them to the subscriber for settlement.
THOMAS BARNES.
Dec. 11, 1829 15—eolm

FAIRCHILD'S SURE REMEDY

FOR THE CURE OF

Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilis, or Venereal and Mercureal diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcers, White Swellings, diseases of the Liver and Skin, general debility, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

THE Proprietor of this Medicine has felt much reluctance in ushering it to the public, and nothing but the fullest conviction of its utility and importance, aided by the solicitation of his friends, could have induced him to bring it forward at this period, when the many-headed Panacea monsters are so much in vogue.

The Proprietor claims no merit to himself for the discovery, it having been the result of accident, the Medicine being a tincture prepared from one single herb.

It is too well known to admit of doubt or uncertainty, that all the popular Panaceas of the present day, owe their active qualities to the mercurial preparations which enter into their composition; and the too frequent baneful effects, resulting from their incautious use, are daily developing themselves, and gradually dispelling the illusions which had been erased in their favour. Being well aware of the abusive use of mercury in all its preparations, and of the necessity of its being used only under the prescription and advice of a Medical Practitioner, the Proprietor would feel himself awfully responsible, in recommending to his fellow men, a medicine which contained deleterious substances, that would endanger their health and lives. He solemnly assures the public, and pledges himself, that his Remedy contains no mercurial or mineral preparation whatever, but is, as observed before, composed of the tincture formed of one single herb. Much might be said in its praise, and many certificates of its efficacy and value be given to the public, but this is deemed superfluous, as the article will be found to recommend and establish for itself a character, by its own intrinsic merit and virtue. It is therefore confidently recommended to the public for the relief of all those diseases which it claims to cure, and will be found an effectual and innocent as well as a "SURE REMEDY."

The Remedy will be put up in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, and having the words "FAIRCHILD'S SURE REMEDY" blown in the glass. Price five dollars per bottle.—Prepared solely by
OLIVER FAIRCHILD, Cincinnati, Ohio.
And Sold by his only Wholesale Agent,
T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets, Philadelphia.
Who will supply all orders, and appoint Agents for the sale of the same. nov. 7—tf

FOR SALE

CHEAP.

A FIRST rate plated Gig, made to order; it can be seen at Amos Howell's, corner of Eighth and Arch streets. For particulars, apply at No. 37 Market street. june 1—tf

Columbian Steam Boat Company.

AN annual meeting of the stockholders in the Columbian Steam Boat Company, will be held January 4, 1830, from the hours of 10 to 3 o'clock, at the office of the company, No. 39 North Water street, where are to be chosen seven directors to transact their business for one year. N. POTTS, Treasurer.
dec. 17—d12t

JOHN MONELL TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

An Exhibition—No Decep

CONSISTING of a Mechanical Perpetual
on philosophy and geometrism; the
American Genius, and challenging the world
equal!
To see the machine, and the action of the
that puts and keeps it in motion from the
are brought together, must convince the
its simplicity in construction, and
practical purposes. It has been carefully
tific men, in New York, who have borne
the ingenuity and utility of the discovery.
of machinery is acted on by the
out of or within doors, at any season,
and instantaneously put in motion.
sufficient for any purpose, and at a
the machine ever stop till worn out.
universe remain unchanged, the
the wheels revolve.
The ingenious inventor of this
Vandyke, of Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y.
ing, for a few days, this result of his
1st story, East Avenue.
In addition to the above, there is
MORAMA, exhibiting some of the
and Cities which are to be found in the
there are many elegant scenes in
termediate places; the city of C
which are represented and seen in
splendor.
Admittance to the whole, (Perpetual
cents.
Open every day, Sundays excepted,
the evening.

B. LATOUCH

RESTAURATEUR, 142 CHESNUT
HAS the honour to inform the
this city, that he can supply
per Parties. His house is well
dine fifty persons in one
Wines is good and abundant.
to furnish their own Wines, can do
Any gentleman ordering Dinner
the day previous.
BALLS AND WEDDING
Can be supplied at two days' notice,
Boned Turkey, decorated
Beef a la Mode,........
Large Game Pie,........
Tongues,........
Larded Partridges,........
Pheasants,........
Chickens, Terrapins,
DINNER PARTIES
Three different kinds of
SIDE DISHES.
Oyster Pie—Partridge Pie,
Fillet of Chicken en
Croquet of Chickens,
Fricandeau of Veal,
Salmi de Canard,
Chicken Salad,
Chartreuse de Perdrix,
Cotelette a la Maintenon,
As pick des Fillets de Faisan
Good Servants will be provided
either at home or abroad.

SHAKSPEARE RE

AND OYSTER ESTABLISH
North-West Corner of Sixth and
THE Subscribers respectfully
friends and the public, that they
above establishment in first rate style,
tention, and keeping superior articles
season, that they will merit a share
They are determined that nothing
be wanting to make it a first
The following articles may be had,
day:—
Ham,
Chickens,
Venison,
Mutton Chops,
Pork Chops,
Corn'd Beef,
Terrapins,
Soused Pigs' Feet,
Chicken Pie,
Apple Pie,
Pear Tarts,
Cream Tarts,
Cup Custards.
Boned T
Ducks,
Beef-Steaks,
Veal C
Omelets,
Ham and
Game,
Soused T
Oyster P
Apple T
Cranberry
Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate; Oysters to
of cooking; Oysters put up for exportation
all climates; Dinners and Suppers prepared for
parties, and societies, on the shortest notice, and
sonable terms; Pastrys, Preserves, Jellies,
N. B. A large room for Parties.
dec. 7—tf T. & B.

MERCANTILE ACAD

THE Subscriber respectfully
dies and Gentlemen that he
sons in Penmanship, in a superior
taught in this city, and to write
of any other system taught in
of improvement will warrant the
to thirty lessons will enable a
bold hand, and three lessons will
of this system over all others.
N. B. His rooms are open from
P. M. Ladies write in a separate room.
ses for ladies and gentlemen are open.

BOOK-KEEPING
He also informs that he has
tise on Book-keeping, and its superiority
systems is fully tested by Merchants
of the first taste; his system and
manner of instruction will enable his
in from 10 to 20 Lessons generally,
of the science. His long practice in
ful study, together with the examination
one hundred sets of books, in the first
in this city, enable him to give a
Books, and most extensive explanation
portant science.
R. MEGO
No. 206 Race street, opposite
References will be given to Accountants
chants of the first standing.

PIANO FORTE

Manufactory and Warero

N. W. corner of Market and Eighth
E. N. SCHERR, not the less active
of situation comparatively
best exertions to gratify the eye
willing to come short of the public
(without entering into profuse
would just remind his friends and
that his Wareroom displays a new
ment of the first style of Pianos,
possessing the wonted excellence of
instruments, for the universal approbation
tested by the most liberal patronage,
in tendering his warmest thanks.
P. S. Pianos carefully, neatly, and promptly
and old Pianos taken in part pay for new.
sept. 23—tf

New and Cheap Grocery

NO. 15 NORTH SECOND
THE Subscriber respectfully informs
public in general, that he has re-commenced the
CERY business, WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
store, No. 15 North Second street, corner of
where he has on hand and offers for sale,
ment of articles in the above line, consisting
imperial and gunpowder teas, of the very
shong and souchong do.; Mocha coffee; green
guira do., with a general assortment of
sugar; Lex Canby and Lex's steam loaf
fined without blood; nutmegs, mace, cloves,
ger, pepper and allspice; Baker's chocolate,
ter and summer oil, sweet oil, in bottles
boxes very superior old Havana segars;
jars; Muscatel and bloom raisins, in boxes
kegs; soft shelled almonds; cogniac brandy,
Armagnac do.; Champaigne do.; Holland gin,
rior quality; Jamaica spirits,
do.; apple and rye whiskey; pure Monongahela
Sherry, Port, Teneriffe and Lisbon wines;
in bottles; sweet Malaga do.; all kinds of
variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate;
will be sold on the most reasonable terms,
nov. 6—tf JOSEPH

Sacking Bottom Manufactory

AND TWINE STORE,
NO. 7 SOUTH FRONT STREET.
THE subscriber will dispose of the above
ticles at the lowest cash prices.
country merchants, and others, would do well
fore they purchase elsewhere.
N. B. The subscriber has on hand a quantity
grain bags, &c. and continues to press all kinds of
len goods, &c.
Merino, Cashmere, Crape, Silk, and Cloth
&c. cleansed and dressed in the best manner,
curled, and the colours warranted not to fade.
All orders thankfully received, and
ed to. J. BA
sept. 5—ewtf

FRESH FRUIT.

OLIVES by the quart, &c. Bunch, Muscatel
and Bloom RAISINS.
CITRON, CURRANTS, PRUNES, FIGS,
Fresh OLIVES, by the quart, or larger quantity.
Virginia Pared PEACHES, of superior quality.
Curious, Young Hyson, and other
ship Pacific.
Old Madeira, Sherry, L. P. Teneriffe
other WINES.
Leaf and Lump SUGAR, refined without
Together with a general assortment of fine GROCE-
RIES, for sale by ROBERT DONNELL
No. 3 South Sixth street, adjoining the
Bank.